SATURDAY NIGHT

THE ENEMY WITHIN
by Martin Ross

More Production for Defence

SEPTEMBER 12, 1950 VOL. 65, NO. 48

KOREAN AIRLIFT: *RCAF North Star Pilots.*

10c

Trends and Tastes in C.N.E. Art

How to Amend Our Constitution

½-ton 6½-foot pick-up

Studebaker trucks bring you something new in thrift!

GET top earning power as well as pulling power for your new-truck money.

Get the lasting reliability of a husky, handsome, modern new Studebaker truck.

Get the benefit of the amazing new stand-up stamina assured you by Studebaker's massive, rigid, exclusive K-member frame.

Get the wear-resisting durability of Studebaker's sturdy axle and spring construction. Enjoy new freedom from repair bills, thanks to Studebaker's famous master-craftsmanship.

Stand-out Econ-o-miser engine!

Studebaker's modernly designed, powerful Econ-o-miser engines deliver superb gas mileage month after month, year after year. See the new Studebaker ½-ton pick-up truck at your nearest Studebaker dealer's!

The Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Limited
Hamilton, Ontario

STUDEBAKER TRUCKS
Noted for low-cost operation

Just lift the hood! Everything's easy to get at! No standing on a box is necessary in order to work on engine or ignition! No stooping under the dash to find instrument wiring! Everything is within arm's reach.

All the family likes this roomy cab! The wide seat has an Adjusto-Air cushion. The doors close securely on tight-gripping rotary latches. The floor is conveniently low—no strenuous climbing. Steps are enclosed.

Studebaker pick-up box is double-walled with heavy-gauge metal—tail gate is hinged at center as well as each end—loads slide on and off with ease. Big-visibility rear window for easy backing and parking.

Built to last by father-and-son teams and hundreds of other able, conscientious craftsmen! Studebaker trucks are stand-outs in staying power—keep on working and earning for years—need few repairs.

...where the "Red River Carts" rolled westward

The men who opened the great lands of the west bore all the risks themselves. Their only capital was their few implements and the strength of their hands. By the '80s the Mutual Life of Canada was providing, not only low cost insurance, but capital to aid the opening of new lands in the West . . . and transportation was passing beyond the ox-cart stage.

THE MUTUAL LIFE of CANADA

MM-10

FE INSURANCE AT LOW NET COST

SATURDAY NIGHT

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
Established 1887

Vol. 65, No. 48 Whole No. 2993

CONTENTS

FEATURES

TRENDS AND TASTES IN CNE ART SHOW ..... Paul Duval 8
THE ENEMY WITHIN ..... Martin Ross 9
HOW TO AMEND OUR CONSTITUTION ..... V. Evan Gray 10
AWAKENER OF THE DEAD ..... J. K. Nesbitt 11
HOW GOOD ARE YOUR MANNERS? ..... Bernice Coffey 42
PAY ATTENTION, MEN ..... Mary Lowrey Ross 51
HOW PLAN PRODUCTION FOR DEFENCE? ..... Michael Barkway 53

DEPARTMENTS

Books 19
Business Angle 55
Business Front 53
Capital Comment 3
Education 29
Films 25
Front Page 5
Intermission 37
Music 23
National Round-Up 12
Ottawa View 2
Radio and Television 31
Religion 32
Sports 35
Theatre 22
Travel 34
U.K. & Commonwealth 27
U.S. Affairs 16
World Affairs 14
World of Women 41

BEHIND THE SCENES

Cover: At the controls of a North Star, **Flt.-Lt. A. J. Byford,** Ottawa (*left*) and **FO D. H. Kuhn,** Dartmouth, NS, are shown in mid-air over the Korea Strait. Members of the Thunderbird (426 Transport) Squadron, they're part of Canada's Tokyo-Korea airlift. Shuttle service is from Tacoma, Wash., to the Aleutians to Haneda airbase on the edge of Tokyo Bay. Our aircrew don't get within 1,000 miles of the war this way but the ride isn't a joy one. First hop is seven hours to Anchorage, Alaska. A new crew takes over for fog-bound Shemya, a tiny Aleutian island and the toughest landing in the world, what with constant mist and fog. Next hike is over the open Pacific and down the eastern side of the Russian Kurile Islands. And end-of-run Haneda is so congested that landing is a problem. Round trip takes about 45 hours flying time and crews have a 24-hour layover in Tokyo to rest. About 40 planes (American and Canadian) make this northern airlift a day; even more go via Honolulu. The Canadian shuttle service carries between 35 to 45 soldiers a trip and is now well into its second month.—*CP Photo.*

Highlights: The CNE Art Show causes an annual hubbub (Page 8) . . . Who is the enemy within our country? Persons and organizations are named (Page 9) . . . We ought to have a constitutional convention to amend our constitution (Page 10) . . . A quiz for women—and men, too—on present day manners, in a not-so-serious vein (Page 42).

Preview: Next week SATURDAY NIGHT features such widely separated subjects as the all-Canadian movie soon to be given a première in Montreal—"Forbidden Journey", Canada's endurable Fall Fairs, what sort of frosh our colleges get these days, the fatal dilemma of rearming the Germans, a UBC professor who is regularly smeared by the Russian press, the question of how much—or how little—strikes really hurt business. All in addition to the regular departments, the World of Women and the Business Front.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
B. K. Sandwell
MANAGING EDITOR
John Yocom
ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Michael Barkway (Ottawa), P. M. Richards (Business), Willson Woodside (Foreign).
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR
Herbert McManus
WOMEN'S EDITOR
Bernice Coffey
ASSISTANT EDITORS
Phyllis Archer, Malwyn Breen, Gordon McCaffrey, Margaret Ness, Kenneth G. Roberts, Michael Young.
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Louis and Dorothy Crerar, Robert Chambers, John Collins, John Dunlop, Paul Duval, Wilfrid Eggleston, Marjorie Thompson Flint, George Gilbert, Dr. Arthur Ham, Kimball McIlroy, Kate Moore, J. E. Parsons, Mary Lowrey Ross.
Hazel Watson (Editorial Secretary)
CORRESPONDENTS
Peter Donovan and John L. Marston (London), R. L. Hoodley (New York).
Eric Seymour (St. John's, Nfld.), James Coulter (Charlottetown), Frank Miller (Halifax), Stuart Trueman (Saint John, NB), Fred Kaufman (Montreal), D. P. O'Hearn (Ontario Legislature), John P. Gore (London, Ont.), Ewing Laverty (Windsor), Victor Mackie (Winnipeg), Philip V. Wade (Saskatoon), William Thomson (Regina), T. A. Mansell (Edmonton), Basil Dean (Calgary), Gordon McCallum (Vancouver).
C. N. Foy ..... Advertising Sales Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: Canada, Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years. United States and possessions, Mexico, Central and South America, France and Spain, add $1.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. All other countries add $2.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. Newsstand and single issues 10c.

ADVERTISING contracts are solicited and accepted by this business office or by any representative of SATURDAY NIGHT subject to Editorial approval as printed in our contract form. The Editors reserve the right to reject any contract accepted by the business office, its branch offices or its advertising staff—to cancel same at any time after acceptance—and to refuse publication of any advertising thereunder at any time such advertising is considered by them unreliable or otherwise undesirable. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

Published and printed by
CONSOLIDATED PRESS LIMITED
73 Richmond Street W., Toronto 1, Canada

M. R. Sutton, President; Roydon M. Barbour, Executive Vice-President; E. R. Milling, Vice-President and General Manager of Publications; D. W. Turnbull, C.A., Secretary-Treasurer and Comptroller.

John F. Foy ..... Director of Circulation

MONTREAL, Birks Bldg.; VANCOUVER, 815 W. Hastings St.; NEW YORK, Room 512, 101 Park Ave.; LOS ANGELES 13, 427 West 5th St.; LONDON, England: 16 Evelyn Mansions, Carlisle Place, S.W. 1.

...now spread the great farms of the West

To-day, thanks in great degree to initiative and investment, such as that put into the West by The Mutual Life of Canada, over 150,000 prosperous farm homes have been established in the prairie provinces alone. Cultivated lands and an expanding industry have created new wealth for every Canadian. Truly we can say, "The Mutual has grown with Canada."

THE MUTUAL LIFE of CANADA

MM-10

LIFE INSURANCE AT LOW NET COST

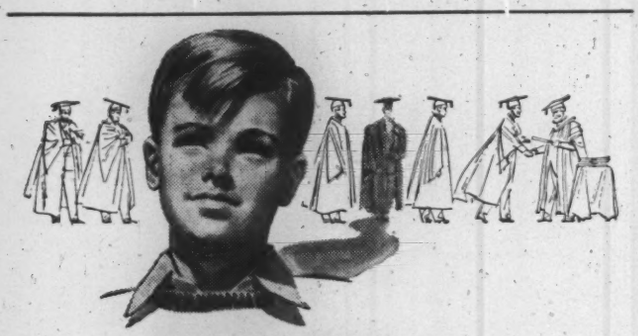
Dominion and Provincial
Government Bonds
Municipal Bonds
Public Utility
and
Industrial Financing

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPN. LIMITED

Established 1901

TORONTO MONTREAL NEW YORK LONDON, ENG. WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
CALGARY LONDON KITCHENER HAMILTON OTTAWA QUEBEC HALIFAX SAINT JOHN

50 King Street West, Toronto, Canada



Coming Events Cast Their Shadows!

Is *your* boy to have the advantage of a *complete* education? If you are here to pay for it, he certainly will! But what if you are not here when the time comes?

Fathers with cherished dreams for their children cannot afford to take any chances . . . especially since it is so easy to *guarantee* the fulfilment of plans through the wise use of Life Insurance.

Modern Life Insurance is so flexible it can be arranged to provide money when it is needed for almost any purpose. Manufacturers Life representatives are trained to help you *guarantee* fulfilment of your family plans in the most economical and practical way.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1887

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, CANADA

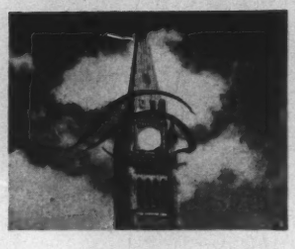
MONA BATES

Pianist

Telephone MI. 9674

519 Jarvis Street, Toronto

has resumed teaching, interview by appointment. For information regarding auditions, classes and assistant teachers in various localities, telephone studio.



OTTAWA VIEW

MONEY OR YOUR LIFE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS Minister **Pearson** and Defence Minister **Claxton** gave an admirable start to Parliament's consideration of defence and foreign policy. Pearson laid the foundation with an account of the Russian danger so clear and logical that there seemed little left to argue about. Claxton followed with a factual account of the defence speed-up already started. When he got around to announcing that it would cost us $140-$150 millions extra this year, he aroused hardly a ripple of interest, certainly no surprise. Next year the extra will go well above $200 millions; and this is leaving out our aid to Europe which may be as much again.

Don't bother with scare talk about rigid economic controls. The Canadian economy has been expanding by between 3 and 4 per cent each year; an annual growth of some $500 million in the gross national product. Defence will now take a large part of that increase. The key shortage will be steel, but it's still thought that voluntary allocation will take care of it. Officials can see no reason to fear shortage of essential goods. If there are any shortages they'll be in durable goods like refrigerators and stoves; and nobody wants to ration them. The Government will ask Parliament for sweeping powers: but it does not expect to have to use them.

"CHILDISH" DISPUTE?

WITH the railways working again, some things can be said which no one wanted to say before.

In laying down his job as last-minute mediator, **Dr. W. A. Mackintosh,** who knew the facts better than anybody, said both sides were being "childish." In his final report to the Government, he said his first difficulty was "the almost complete lack of confidence between the parties to the dispute." The truth is that since early summer the emotional atmosphere had been all against a negotiated settlement. The unions, with an assist from the CCF, spread far and wide the report that it was all the fault of **Donald Gordon.**

Gordon's tactics may have contributed to this impression. He was, almost certainly, more blunt than tactful. But there is no evidence, either in the published record or on the grapevine, that the unions showed themselves any more eager to reach a negotiated settlement than the companies. Indeed, there is some evidence on the other side. Donald Gordon made it clear from the beginning that he was not going to bargain as though he were already beaten: he would not assume a last-minute Government intervention on the side of the unions. He told the unions bluntly they wouldn't get the Government to bail them out free this time. If anyone wanted Government intervention rather than direct negotiations, it was not Donald Gordon or **W. A. Mather.**

ENTER THE POLITICIANS

KEY to the Government's attitude lay in a remark that was made by one of the Prime Minister's colleagues just before the final attempt at direct negotiations. "We have examined all the possibilities if direct negotiations fail," he said. "They are all of them bad." The Bill which the Cabinet finally brought down deliberately soft-pedalled the impulsive element. **Mr. St. Laurent's** statements in the House were made with the greatest restraint. He was aware at every moment that the provisions of the Bill were less important than the psychological effect it might produce. His appeal to the Liberal caucus to show the same restraint emphasized the point.

Angus MacInnes (CCF, Vancouver East) called the Bill an "iron fist." But the Prime Minister wrapped the "velvet glove" around it so successfully that **Frank Hall** could declare that compulsory arbitration was not the point at issue.

WHAT DID UNIONS GAIN?

HOWEVER many soft words the unions heard, the Bill in fact gave them only one thing the railways had not already offered at some stage in the negotiations. That was the inclusion of the hotel and water employees. **Mr. St. Laurent's** justification of this was the least convincing part of his speech — in logic. But on practical grounds it was irresistible. The men had banded together to promote a common cause, and they felt they couldn't abandon one section without a betrayal.

It was a masterly last-minute manoeuvre which tipped the scale and brought **Frank Hall** and **Aaron Mosher** out of the gallery to the press room to announce that they would send the men back. This was the amendment which required the arbitrator, if and when appointed, to stay within the terms of the best offers made by either side. It sounded like a concession, but in fact there was never any chance the arbitrator would do anything else.

■ It was all too neat and smooth to give the Opposition much chance. But the PC's boldly decided not to leave the ball to the CCF. Led by **George Drew,** who was at his most oracular, the Conservatives denounced Section 5 of the bill, which is undoubtedly compulsory arbitration though confined to this one emergency. **David Croll** (Lib., Toronto-Spadina) voted with them; so did the CCF. But when they were beaten on that seven PC's voted with the Government.

When it was all over, one PC warrior remarked cheerfully "I wish we could settle the Korean war as easily."

CAPITAL COMMENT

A Great Address by Pearson

ANY ONE who has spent much time in the Galleries of the House knows how trivial and dispiriting are many of its sessions. Witness some dull pedestrian member plodding along, possibly reading his speech, while the handful of parliamentarians present sign their mail or catch up with their newspaper reading; all watched by a bored half dozen in the Galleries.

But two or three times a session a dramatic hour develops. And this compensates for any amount of tedious routine, and rapidly fills the Galleries as word gets out to the Senate, the cafeteria, the Press Gallery, the committee rooms, and elsewhere. It may be a spirited exchange between leaders, a critical division in a narrowly divided House, some eloquent member fighting for his political life or reputation. Or it may merely be a minister reporting on some prominent issue.

Among the great moments of recent years I would list the survey of the international situation made on August 31 by Hon. Lester Pearson, Minister of External Affairs. If it was not an historic occasion, then we don't experience them any more.

The Minister had a tense House, a large and growing Gallery, and a prodigious round of applause when he sat down. And he deserved them all. It was a moving address, as he meant it to be. Before he sat down he had described the menace of Communism, reviewed the Korean incident, offered a suitable domestic program to meet the current threat, and distinguished between support of the United Nations in Korea and involvement in treacherous developments in Formosa.

Growing Fast

There is an old saying that when a man is promoted to a great post he either swells or grows. "Mike" Pearson was given some big shoes to fill; they have been growing bigger. I think the consensus of House and Galleries on that August afternoon was that he is growing at least as fast as the shoes.

The post of Foreign Minister in any of the western democracies, or for that matter, the Asiatic democracies, in recent months is about as challenging and exacting as any job in the world. It is a matter of national pride and satisfaction how admirably the former high civil servant of the East Block has demonstrated that no mistake was made when he was offered the job.

Lester Pearson showed a mastery of the intellectual and military problems involved in the present situation. He was realistic about the need for collective power. But his vision went well beyond the purely military considerations. He knows that the problem will not be solved when the aggressor in Korea, or any other part of the world where he may show up, has been slapped down. After the shooting comes the statesmanship which will provide a lasting solution.

Without using language of the "blood, sweat and tears" variety, the Minister said just as plainly as man can say how diabolical is the menace with which the free world is faced. He spared nobody's feelings in his description of the true nature of the Communistic imperialism promoted by the Kremlin. His remarks were disturbing, but left the hearer with a sense of elation.

Telling Sermon

Pearson is, I believe, a son of the manse. I know nothing about the homiletic power of his father, but I doubt if he ever delivered a more telling sermon from the pulpit than his distinguished son. And certainly he never had a more influential or important congregation. The Minister was primarily speaking to the House of Commons. Some of his words will be read around the world.

As he spoke, I watched from time to time the reactions of key members on both sides. One of the most momentous parts of the speech was that in which he discussed social reform, and the duty of Canada to help raise less fortunate members of the human family to a higher level. Canada must arm powerfully, he said, and this would mean the assumption of greater burdens, some redistribution of present burdens, some delay in social and welfare objectives. But he warned against acceptance of the idea that military preparedness meant social stagnation. The key words were flexibility, imagination, progress.

Messrs. St. Laurent and Howe followed him with rapt attention. Had they been wondering who was coming along in the party, in Parliament, to fill the places of the veterans? (The older men, they knew, could not carry the load indefinitely.) If they were, they must have been enheartened. On such addresses as that of August 31, Lester B. Pearson involuntarily lays claim to consideration for still greater responsibilities, in due course.

by Wilfrid Eggleston

Manitoba—

In the Front Rank

The Province of Manitoba has one of the strongest financial positions of any Canadian province. Careful management of the Province's financial affairs has produced over the past ten years an unbroken series of surpluses of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure averaging in excess of $3 million per annum, while a further surplus is anticipated for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1951. We offer as principals—

Province of Manitoba

3% Sinking Fund Debentures

To be dated September 15th, 1950

To mature September 15th, 1968

Denominations: $500 and $1,000

Price: 100 and interest, to yield 3.00%

Manitoba is one of the leading agricultural provinces in Canada and in addition contains a number of manufacturing establishments.

A prospectus containing details and purpose of this issue, and including financial information will be furnished gladly upon request.

Mail and telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Wood, Gundy & Company

Limited

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
Ottawa Hamilton London, Ont. Kitchener
Regina Edmonton New Westminster Victoria
New York Halifax Quebec London, Eng.

BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

LIMITED

OTTAWA

Engravers & Printers

of

BANK NOTES

DEBENTURES

STOCK CERTIFICATES

BONDS & STAMPS

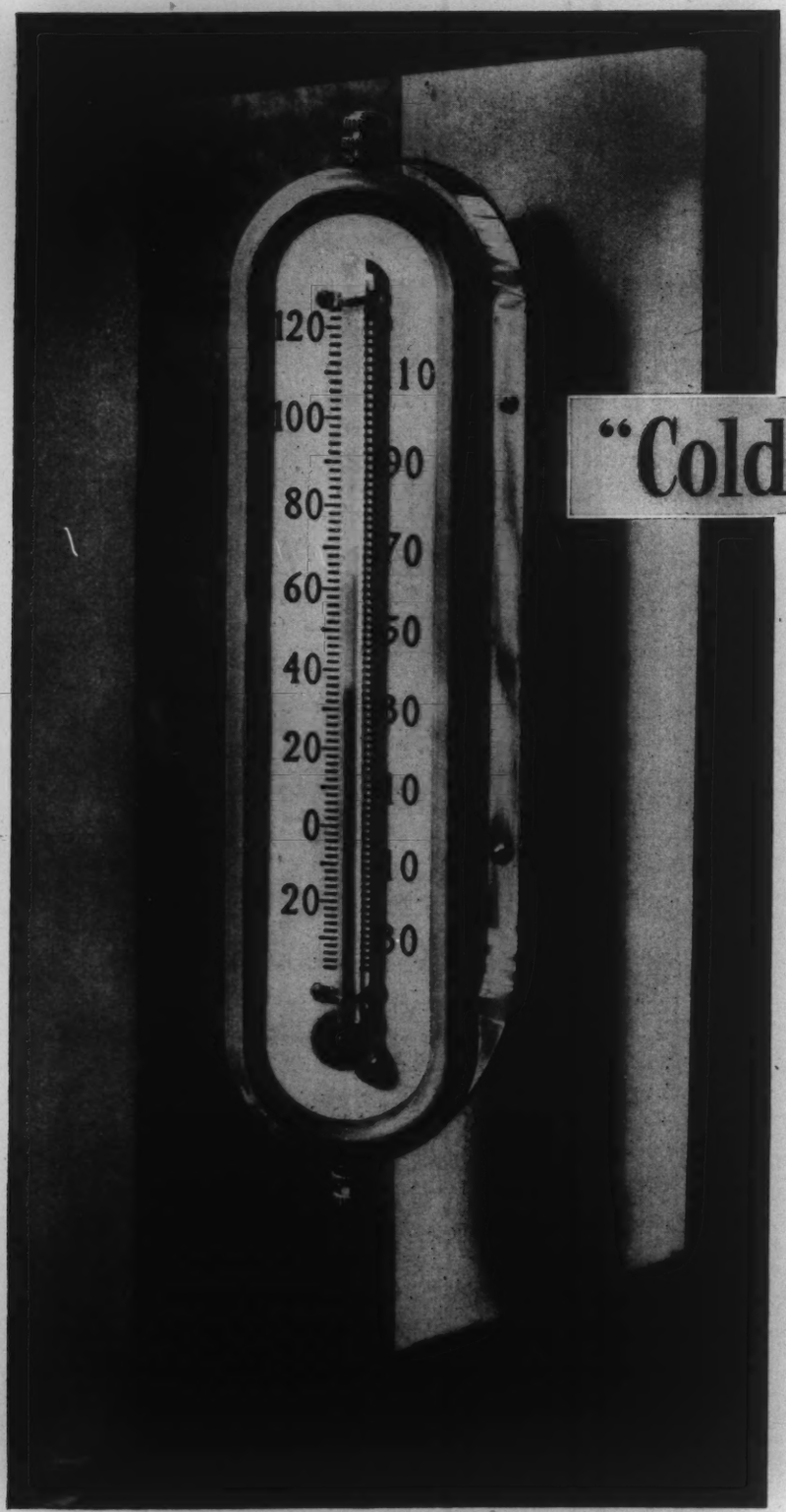
for

GOVERNMENTS & INDUSTRY

Branch Offices

MONTREAL & TORONTO

The Original Canadian Company
Established 1866



"Cold-House"

ENTER ONE SECTION of our Institute of Heating Research, and you're suddenly assailed by a chill wind and near-freezing cold. But once you reach the "living room" built there, all is warm and cozy.

Except that there's no furniture — just instruments, constantly checking the performance of the heating equipment which keeps the temperature at comfortable levels regardless of the "winter weather" outside.

Thus we know that the radiators and convectors operate efficiently, and provide warmth evenly throughout the room. Thus you know that "Standard" Dominion Heating Equipment will always be the best you can buy.

This thoroughness in checking our product design and performance under actual conditions—this extra insistence on product quality—is why "Standard" Dominion is accepted by men who know heating—the heating contractors from coast to coast.

For modernization work now, Time Payments may be arranged through our affiliated company—Heating and Plumbing Finance Limited.

Made in Canada for Canadians by

Standard Sanitary & DOMINION RADIATOR
TORONTO, ONTARIO LIMITED

CONSULT YOUR PLUMBING AND HEATING CONTRACTOR FOR COMPLETE DETAILS

SATURDAY NIGHT

The Front Page

Vol. 65 No. 48 Sept. 12, 1950

THE ISSUE of SATURDAY NIGHT *which would have borne the date of September 5 was cancelled by the publishers, and this is the first issue to be printed since that of August 29. When we went to press with that issue the railway strike had just been called, but was not yet seriously hampering the economic life of the nation; and we felt justified in using such other means of distribution as were available in order to reach our readers.*

By the time the issue of September 5 would have been put in the mails the strike was entering its second week, and it was obvious that no settlement would be reached until Parliament had legislated on the subject. All the alternative means of transport were by that time being pressed into service for the conveyance of passengers, of foodstuffs and of the absolute essentials of the nation's economic life; and it seemed to the publishers of SATURDAY NIGHT *that they would not be justified in adding to the burden carried by these emergency transport services.*

It was therefore decided to make the present issue (September 12) an exceptionally large one and to incorporate in it much of the material which would have been supplied to our readers a week earlier in the normal course of events. We regret the disappointment that will have been felt by readers at not finding their favorite weekly in its accustomed place during the weekend preceding September 5, and hope that they will agree with us that our decision not to publish—which was made reluctantly and at considerable financial loss—was justified in the national interest.

Constituent Convention

ON PAGE 10 of this issue appears an article by Mr. Eric Gray, KC, a very well-known authority on constitutional principles, advocating the creation of a Constituent Convention as the only reasonable and practical method of creating a new and self-perpetuating Canadian constitution—which is in effect what Canada now has to do as a result of the transfer of the amending power from Westminster to this country. In this article Mr. Gray attacks, we think with great justice, the whole concept of the drafting of the new constitution by members of the existing Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces. They have no authority for that function, they were not elected to perform it, the questions which will arise in performing it were never mentioned in their campaigns—with the possible exception of that of Mr. Duplessis, who can claim a mandate to veto any method of amending the constitution that does not involve the express assent of Quebec, and will doubtless add that that assent must be conveyed by the Government of Quebec and not by the electors.

The situation is somewhat urgent. Mr. St. Laurent has got us into a position in which the question of amending the constitution by Canadian machinery cannot be much longer deferred, and he has done so, we think, before the nation is ready to face it. In the absence of any vigorous public opinion one way or the other, the eleven sitting Governments have manoeuvred themselves into the position of being what may turn out to be the only Constituent Convention we shall ever have. We do not think they are by any means the best Constituent Convention we could possibly have, and in certain respects they are a very bad one. We urge all our readers who feel that this question is a serious one, to read Mr. Gray's article attentively, and think about means whereby his ideas can be implemented. It is possible that some sort of organization for the advocacy of a genuine, representative, Constituent Convention may be called for. If so, it should be started very soon.

Railway Rules Dispute

THE daily press of Canada cannot be congratulated upon the manner in which it has informed the Canadian public concerning the issues which caused the railway strike. The more simple ones concerning wages and the date of the 40-hour week system were made clear enough in the statements of the two parties and could not well be misunderstood. But they were not by any means the sole issues, and were perhaps less important than the dispute over the changes asked for by the railways in the working rules. These changes were sought in order to mitigate somewhat the enormous increase in costs which would result from the wage demands as conceded by the railways. The whole psychology of organized labor is against conceding anything that has ever been established in its favor, even if the concession be made as an offset to some new gain elsewhere; and there is no doubt that these proposals by the railways caused more bitterness in the unions than any other part of the railways case.

Yet the proposals in themselves were in the main eminently reasonable—as an offset to the very heavy wage increases demanded by the men and partially conceded by the managements. We derive our information about them from a statement made by the local union of Stratford to the *Stratford Beacon-Herald*, which the union appears to have regarded as strengthening its case, but which we should expect to have the opposite effect to most impartial people.

The railways desired to make the probationary period for new employees six months instead of the existing thirty days; the unions merely replied that thirty days was plenty. The railways desired to lengthen the apprenticeship period and reduce apprenticeship rates; the unions replied that apprenticeship rates were already too low for "a

THOSE POST-VACATION BLUES

decent standard of living"—completely disregarding the fact that apprenticeship is a period devoted to learning the job rather than to full and effective working in it. The railways desired to establish "meal periods to meet requirements of service"; the unions replied that this would be "very inconvenient for (the workman) and his family."

But the outstanding example of union intransigence is the objection to the proposal to "modify reference to payment of time and one-half for Sunday work as such and provide for the establishment of a seventh day off duty, not necessarily Sunday." It is probably not generally realized by the public that overtime rates have to be paid not only for all work in excess of the standard week (in future forty hours), but also for all work on Sunday even if it is within the forty-hour period of the worker. The railways hold that men who are working only forty hours a week should be willing to work on Sunday at the same rate as other days and confine their overtime claims to the forty-first hour and upwards.

To this the Stratford union makes reply: "It has been the custom since the birth of Christianity that the seventh day be set aside as a day of rest and devotion to God. By implementing this rule (the railways) are asking their employees to deviate from the above in order to avoid paying time and one-half for Sunday work." An interest in the observation of Sunday as "a day of rest and devotion to God" which is entirely confined to getting time and one-half pay for work that is still within the forty-hours limit for the week needs no comment. We may however be permitted to remark that the Stratford expression of it strikes us as somewhat too unctuous.

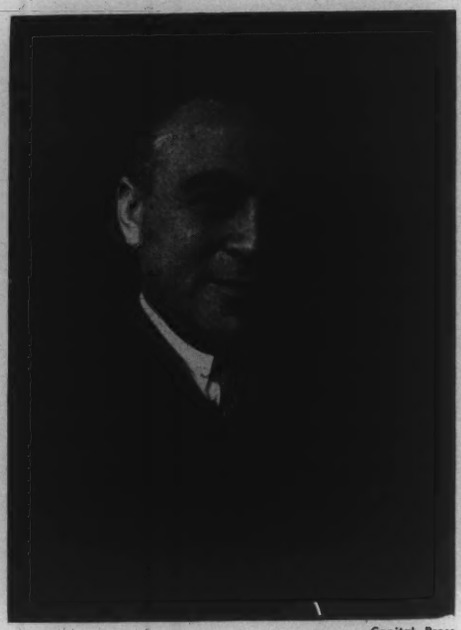
Canadian For a Big Job

DESPATCHES from Lake Success state that Dr. H. L. Keenleyside, Canada's Deputy Minister of Resources and Development now on loan to Bolivia, is the only person yet considered for the post of director of the UN Technical Assistance Scheme, the famous Point Four of the Truman plan for restoring the peace and prosperity of the world. His report on the economic problems of Bolivia is not yet public, but enough is known of it to ensure that it will shed a flood of light on the repercussions which political instability can have on business stability.

Dr. Keenleyside is, as Canadians have had reason to know, an able administrator. But he is much more than that. He is a diagnostician. Things that to the ordinary man are merely incomprehensible oddities of human behavior are to him symptoms of underlying conditions, and often suggest the possible cure. He has often been restless in the government service of Canada because of the terribly narrow and convention-bound sphere within which every civil servant has to work; and if the projected UN post offers a reasonable amount of autonomy he may be expected to accept. But he will take no figurehead or sinecure job.

Not Compulsorily Compulsion

THE Conservative amendment to the Government's emergency railway bill will probably enable some Conservative candidates to corral a few extra votes on the claim that the party will never agree to compulsory arbitration. Beyond that it had little value. It was just as compulsory as the Government's measure in that it deprived the unions of their right to apply the strangle-hold of the strike, and without that strangle-hold their position in a collective bargaining operation is in their opinion practically helpless. They may be



—Capital Press

POINT *Four job may go to our Dr. Keenleyside.*

right at that, though to say so does not necessarily mean that they are entitled to anything and everything that they can extort by striking.

The Government measure is of course compulsory arbitration. The fact that compulsory arbitration has been applied once means that it will be applied again whenever a similar need calls for it. The knowledge that it can be applied—even though the special legislation should continue to be required in each case—is likely to have a very moderating effect upon future demands by workers in essential industries. It is not in the least necessary that actual compulsion should be applied in any particular case, and we doubt very much whether it will have to be invoked in the present case. The fact that the power to invoke it exists is immensely influential towards moderation on both sides. If the unions and the railway managements agree, as they quite probably will, it will be simply because they know that they can't go on disagreeing indefinitely.

Whose Wife Is a Shrew

TIMES *I have marked that very look on the face*
of a morose child, when, freed for a brief respite
from the bark and clack of a carping elder, he sprawls
in quiet comfort, his small chin lifted, his eyes
turned on a treasure that no one else can see.
It is as if he entered a magic country
where small boys move on wings, and white clouds glide
on curves of music, and silence is soft and gray
like feathers, and sound is laughter and singing.

So, oftentimes, his old eyes shift, and fix
on light and color hidden from us. Withdrawn
to a point in time when hope was a living thing,
and the days were mellow with kindliness, and love
was a strength—for one locked moment he leans
on the sill of memory . . . . And her scolding voice
is a shower of pebbles against a bolted door.

BLANCHE POWNALL GARRETT

What Mr. Hall and Mr. Mosher want in the present case is of course nothing in the least like the head of Donald Gordon in a charger, as Mr. Coldwell most ineptly supposed when he made his atrocious attack upon the CNR President in Parliament. (Even the *Toronto Star* discovered in twenty-four hours that that line would not be popular with the citizens of Canada.) Mr. Hall and Mr. Mosher want something which looks like a victory and which they can exhibit to their 125,000 members as having been won by their own fair hands. That can never be done with an arbitration decision. There was a most extraordinary change in the expression on the faces of Mr. Hall and Mr. Mosher between the time when the bill was introduced and the time when it was passed, a much greater change than could be accounted for by the modest little last-minute amendment of Mr. St. Laurent. Our theory is that they were given to understand that there need never be an arbitrator, and that the railways would voluntarily concede enough more than the minimum to enable them to look very powerful and successful and get voted right back into office. And considering how useful they have been about the Communists, that is probably not at all a bad idea.

Railways and Not Railways

LABOR unions like as a rule to have the bargaining operation carried on between the whole body of employees of a given class and the whole body of employers of that class of labor in a fairly large territory—in Canada a city or often an entire Province or the whole Dominion. They argue in support of this practice that all such employers are in competition with one another and that it is only fair and right that all of them should have to meet the same labor conditions. The argument is quite as reasonable as any other contention advanced by labor in the pursuit of its own interests.

The leaders of the recent railway strike made a complete departure from this practice and a complete abandonment of this theory, and made a new policy an essential part of their demands. So insistent were they about this new policy that they managed to impose it upon the Government as part of the conceded area in the special legislation for ending the strike.

The railways happen to be also the owners and operators of certain hotels and certain steamship services. These hotels and steamship services are in direct and constant competition with other hotels and steamship services not owned by railways. But the strike leaders used their power of shutting down the nation's transport system to extort for the particular hotel and steamship employees who work in railway-owned hotels and steamships an increase of wages and an improvement of working conditions which were not negotiated for on behalf of the employees of other hotels and steamships, and which will establish an important differential between the wages and hours of those working under railway ownership and those working under other ownerships.

If the railways also happened to own a few cheese factories, or a printing plant or two, and it should occur to Mr. Hall that it would be nice to take the employees of these enterprises under his wing, we presume that he would be permitted to do so, no matter what might be the effect upon the competitive position as between the enterprises and their competitors. Obviously neither a cheese factory nor a hotel becomes a railway as the result of being owned by a railway, nor does it cease to be a cheese factory or a hotel in com-

petition with other enterprises of like character.

The railways were entirely in the right in refusing to include the hotels and steamships in these negotiations, and the country will ultimately have to find some means, other than the mere say-so of Mr. Hall, of determining what trades are to be included in such negotiations and what are not.

Revolution and Enthusiasm

THERE is one thing about achieving self-determination by a successful revolution which can never be attained as a result of mere peaceful devolution such as has determined the destinies of Canada. That one thing is the vast enthusiasm which successful revolution develops. Even in Russia there is every reason to suppose that the leaders of the revolution are, or at any rate were for a time, chockful of enthusiasm. In France the Marseillaise is an enduring evidence, and the Napoleonic victories, though somewhat impermanent, gave pretty good proof at the time. And the biographies of the leaders of the American Revolution are full of utterances that sound like the exultant shouts of an army entering the Promised Land.

"John Adams and the American Revolution" by Catherine Drinker Bowen (McClelland & Stewart, $6) is a remarkable example of the legitimately dramatized record of a life. It contains speeches in the first person for whose exact words there is no evidence; but they are like the speeches in Thucydides—they are the speeches which we feel the characters ought to have uttered. And the amount that is actually recorded of both John and Samuel Adams is so enormous that one could tell in an instant whether an invented sentence is or is not "in character." John's diary is almost as revealing as Pepys'. But what a power of conviction, what a sense of destiny, is there in the words he wrote to his wife on the second of July, 1776—the Declaration, it is true, was on the fourth, but the independence resolution was passed on the second:—"I can see that the end is more than worth all the means, and that posterity will triumph in that day's transaction, even although we should rue it, which I trust in God we shall not."

Conscription Policy

IN A recent issue of SATURDAY NIGHT Col. Wallace Goforth suggested that the conscription problem in Canada might be solved, or evaded, by exempting from the draft all persons who were residents of the Province of Quebec at a specified date. To this suggestion Brigadier G. S. M. Gostling takes exception in a letter in this issue, on grounds which have our entire sympathy.

If the people of Canada should at any time feel that they must have conscription but that they cannot impose it upon the inhabitants of Quebec, we should much prefer to see the other nine Provinces withdraw from their association with Quebec—a step which would be strictly in conformity with the compact theory of Confederation as entertained by most Quebeckers. This could be effected with the understanding that the separated Province could always, if it desired, obtain readmission to Confederation upon the condition that its citizens would have the same privileges, rights and responsibilities as those of all the other Provinces. Such a step, in our opinion, would be no graver than the one that Col. Goforth has proposed, and would be much less dangerous, while it would have the merit of compelling all parties to face up to the essentials of the situation which the Canadian Provinces occupy, placed as they are directly between the United States and Russia.

We hasten to add that we do not consider either method of dealing with the problem to be necessary, or within sight of becoming necessary, at the present time.

The Voice of Quebec

THE St. Jean Baptiste Society, which for a good many years has claimed to be the authentic voice of French Canada, has developed views on Canada's role in the present international situation which would be important if the Society had authority to speak on that subject in the name of all French Canadians. That it has any such authority is, however, questionable. In recent years, while considerably enlarging the sphere of its activities, the Society has at the same time naturally reduced the numbers of those who find themselves in full agreement with everything upon which it pontificates.

Its present proclamation states that Canada is a country with no interest in the conflict now going on, and that its role should be "a deliberate and constant effort towards pacification—that is, should the case arise, toward mediation on morally acceptable bases." In this attitude it will obviously have the full concurrence of Mr. Malik at Lake Success, and has already received the unqualified approval of the *Canadian Tribune*.

The Society appears to have overlooked the somewhat difficult problem created by the geographical position of Canada between Russia and the United States. Canada can do little to prevent a war between these two great nations, even by the most deliberate and constant effort toward mediation on morally acceptable bases; and in the event of that mediation failing we suspect that even the St. Jean Baptiste Society would have to make up its mind which side it wanted to be on—unless it took the alternative course of waiting to see which side would take possession of Canada first.

Yum, Yum!

("Grubs found in the ground or in rotten wood make good food. So do grasshoppers toasted on a stick. Pick off legs and wings before cooking." —Excerpt from an RCAF cookbook which gives advice to forced-down airmen. Also recommended: lousewort, bats, lizards, newts, frogs and snakes.)

WHEN *you're forced to make a landing on uncivilized terrain*
Where you have no choice at all except to stay,
And there's not a single scrap of food remaining on the 'plane
And a restaurant's a thousand miles away,
You need never bow to Fate while you huddle 'round and wait
For a rescue squad to drop a bale of stores:
You must sedulously strive to maintain yourself alive
By depending on the bounty out-of-doors.

Years ago marooned survivors used to keep the pangs at bay
By concocting horrid stews of leather boots;
But the rather more resourceful forced-down airmen of today
Find more succulent a fricassee of newts.
Almost any appetite will be sated by the sight
Of a hundred 'hoppers toasted on a stick,—
Or a steaming hot ragout (and it's very tasty too)
Made of bats and snakes will satisfy it quick.

J. E. P.

PASSING SHOW

THE Methodist Church in England reports that "There is a decline in the importance attached to respectability." In other words many of the people who are now respected are not respectable.

—"The inculcation of Marxism into linguistics . . . is the way of bringing Soviet linguistics to a healthy state," says Joseph Stalin, writing in Canada's *National Affairs Monthly*. And now will you non-Marxist linguists kindly shut up?

The Perfect Marxist Orator

"MIND. This will give you little trouble if you have trained yourself to stand correctly, to breathe properly, use the lips, and replace that staccato way of speaking by a rhythmical singing style." —Labor-Progressive textbook on speaking, used in British Columbia.

A new parachute will open itself at the right height, but what good is that if the mountain you are coming down on is the wrong height?

Television is said to be hurting the restaurant business. People are so busy looking at the little screens that they forget to go out to eat.

Funny, but when the railways have no steam up the populace gets all steamed up.

All this war business is very disappointing

after the conscientious way we have all sat down and waited for peace to happen.

Scottish scientists are searching for "the remains of mermaids" in the caves of Staffa. Heads they win, tails they lose.

It is not only at the Chateau Laurier that legislators have been making their own beds — and have got to lie in them too.

Canadians are noisier in beer taverns than Americans are, says the *Windsor Star*. The American thinks a glass of beer is a drink, the Canadian thinks it's a mad celebration.

People who object to compulsory arbitration say they do so because they dislike compulsion, but what they really want is compulsory surrender of the other side.

The Fort Erie *Letter-Review* says that the U.S. is "neutralizing Formosa." That's all right with us so long as it is neutral on our side.

Movie theatres are said to be contemplating a rule against seating customers after the film has begun. A rule against allowing them to go out before it has finished would be barred in the U.S. by the "cruel and unusual punishment" clause.

The U.S. hymn in Formosa is "Chiang and decay in all around I see."

Lucy says she has been trying to get statistics on the extent of the 40-hour week in Russia, and apparently it is almost universal. In fact most of the Russians work two 40-hour weeks every week.

Trends and Tastes In CNE Art Show

How Arrange the Gallery for Joe Public?

by Paul Duval

POPULAR *hit at this year's CNE Art show is "The Elphinstone Children," by Henry Raeburn.*

ABSTRACT *paintings were in the minority. This is an early cubist painting by French artist, Leger.*

EACH SUMMER, the Canadian National Exhibition opens its vast gates to hundreds of athletes, thousands of horses, swine and cattle and millions of bewildered human beings. As a contribution to the culture of the latter, the CNE grounds are adorned by dozens of bandshells and a colonaded art gallery. To seduce the indifferent multitude into the latter has always been a problem for considered showmanship. This year, the "bait" was the more-than-a-decade old, calculated "shocker" of sailors on leave by American Paul Cadmus (SN, Aug. 29).

What, after he had been tempted through the gallery's portals, did Joe Public get for his quarter admission? He was not, I am happy to report, cheated. The CNE Art Committee had collected together a *pot pourri* of paintings and sculpture which was well arranged to both entertain and instruct. The more than 100 canvases on view ranged in time over some 350 years.

THIS YEAR, the CNE arranged its galleries thematically around the headings "Countryside," "Children," "The Town," "Recreation" and "Ships and the Sea." This approach has always appealed to the general public who are able to use the subject matter as a sort of critical "crutch" to lean their opinions against. In the recent show, they could exercise their opinions and prejudices with as varied a collection of aesthetic and technical approaches as they could wish for.

The individual paintings this year were exceedingly uneven, as any show of a thematic nature usually must be. However, there were enough great paintings in the collection to make it worthwhile for even the most discriminating. Among these, for very different reasons, must be included Pissarro's solid impressionism, "The Bridge at Rouen," American John Sloan's "In the Wake of the Ferry," Edward Hopper's "Manhattan Bridge Loop," W. R. Sickert's muted view of "St. Jacques, Dieppe" and George Bellow's crisp and charming "Lady Jean."

RELUCTANTLY, I feel obliged to air a criticism stifled for some time — the all too frequent inaccuracy of Canadian art-show catalogues. The prime case in point is the CNE Gallery's catalogue in which we are told the great French modernist, Utrillo, "died" in 1944. If Utrillo really *has* been dead these past six years, he is certainly the most singular corpse presently extant, because when I last heard of him, a month ago, he was downing a quick *triple sec* in a Montmartre café. *Utrillo est mort! Vive Utrillo!*

GEORGE BELLOWS, *famed American artist, painted this winsome portrait of his daughter "Lady Jean" in 1924. It is one of the most loved of all modern American works.*

"RUSSIAN VILLAGE" *is typical of the fanciful visual art by Russian-born Marc Chagall. Painted in 1925, it was inspired by the artist's childhood memories of his home.*

The Enemy Within

Domestic Communists Require Very Careful Watching
Foreign Language Groups Are Red Hot-Beds

by Martin Ross

YOU KNOW those nasty little slugs you turn up under a stone that has lain on the ground for a long time. There are two ways of reacting to them: one is to let out a horrified scream; the other is to watch them carefully and see what they do.

That's the way it is with the local Communist. To scream is to have a panic reaction: it doesn't lead to effective action on your part, and the Communists love it. It's balm to their aching egos which are longing to feel important. And it's evidence to their bosses in Moscow that they are doing their stuff.

But the slugs are there, and it's no good pretending they are not. Right now we are preparing for a serious and costly rearmament drive. It's a good time to turn over the stone and look at the local slugs.

If you look carefully you can distinguish three groups. First there is the Communist Party itself, calling itself the Labor Progressive Party. Tim Buck, the General Secretary, has claimed a membership of 23,000. I doubt if there are more than 15,000.

Potential Spies

Then there is an inner ring—the real Russian agents, the spy network. Every Communist is a potential spy of course; but more dangerous are the others, the people you never suspect of being Communist, who hide their spying behind their respectability. These people work in the dark and have to be hunted in the dark. I can't tell you anything more about them. But then there is the third ring, the Communist-front organizations. I think it would be useful to have some of them on the record.

The Communists in Canada have always been up against this difficulty: they have never been able to make any real headway among the French-speaking people, and they have had a hard time with the Anglo-Saxons. An enormous proportion of their membership has been among people of European stock (other than French). That's probably why Tim Buck is where he is: they wanted someone of British stock for a figure-head.

Incidentally, where the Communists have had success among European racial groups, whose fault is it? In earlier days too often people of East European stock found it hard to be accepted as first class Canadian citizens. And any man who is made to feel a second class citizen is ripe for Communist propaganda.

Early in July this year a Canadian Slav Congress met in Toronto. Canadians didn't take much notice of it. Radio Moscow did. It broadcast lengthy reports of the proceedings to listeners in Britain and all over the world. It reported that 10,000 Canadian Slavs had supported the Stockholm Peace Resolution, condemned American intervention in Korea, protested against suppression of democratic freedom in Quebec, and protested about discrimination against Slavs in Canada.

To this Congress delegates attempted to come from Soviet Russia, from Bulgaria, from Poland, from Czechoslovakia and from the United States. Soviet Russia wanted to send Lt. Gen. Alexander Gundorov, the Chairman of the Slav Committee of the USSR, a Ukrainian writer and a Byelorussian poet. Singers, writers, professors and union leaders tried to come from other Communist countries. All were refused visas. But the President of the American Slav Congress, Leo Krzycki, came and addressed the Congress.

The Canadian Slav Committee which was elected by this congress will bear examination. It consists entirely of Communist stooges, living on the Communist Party, parading as officials of Communist-front organizations or as editors of Red papers.

The Chairman is John Boychuk, National Treasurer of the Association of Ukrainian Canadians. Secretary is John Boyd, President of the English-speaking branch of the AUUC, and a former member of the Ontario provincial executive of the LPP. Boychuk came to Canada in 1913 from the Ukraine. Boyd's name was also Boychuk, but he Anglicized it. He typifies the attempt the Communists are now making to carry their influence into the third and fourth generation Ukrainians who are English-speaking. For them they publish an English-language paper (semi-monthly) called the *Ukrainian Canadian*.

The other publications of the AUUC are *Ukrainian Word*, a weekly published in Winnipeg, and *Ukrainian Life*, a weekly published in Toronto; both are in Ukrainian. They claim a circulation of 25,000 for their papers, but it's doubtful if total membership is more than 15,000.

The Loyal Groups

It is important to realize that this Communist-front body is neither the only, nor even the largest, of the Associations of Canadian Ukrainians. The loyal groups, of which the largest is the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League, far outnumber the one Communist-front body. One good reason for pinning down the Moscow-controlled Association of United Ukrainian Canadians is to clear the other Ukrainian organizations of disloyalty.

Now look at the other members of the Canadian Slav Committee and the organizations they represent. Here is the list:

Stephen Miosic, Executive Member of the Council of Canadian South Slavs, and editor of their paper *Jedinstvo*. This council is the body which fostered the move of 2,000 people of Yugoslav origin back to Yugoslavia. That was just before Marshal Tito split with Stalin. On the split the Council of Canadian South Slavs had a few resignations, but took the anti-Tito, pro-Stalinist line.

Gregory Okulevich, Organizational Secretary of the Federation of Russian-Canadians. This body held its fourth convention in Toronto a year ago and claimed just under 3,000 members. It publishes a bi-weekly paper called *Vestnik* in Toronto.

Jan Rumisek, General Secretary of the Slovak Benefit Society. This is a fairly new guise for the Communist-front organizations. It is the Slovak Branch of an outfit called the "Independent Mutual Benefit Federation."

Walter Dutkiewicz, National Secretary of the Polish Democratic Association. This body also publishes a weekly in Toronto, and claims a membership of 2,500.

Nestor Wolchak, National Secretary of the Carpatho-Russian Society.

Radoslav Raycheff, Chairman of the Bulgarian Canadian Peoples' League.

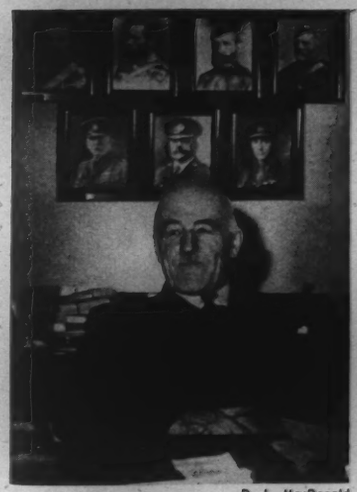
There you have the Slav racial groups which the Communists are running in Canada. To round out the list, you should add the Hungarian Literature Association which has about 3,000 members, the Finnish Organization of Canada with probably about 5,000, which publishes a tri-weekly paper in Sudbury, the Lithuanian Literary Society, the United Jewish Peoples' Order, and until lately there was the German Canadian Federation, now apparently defunct.

What They Cost

If you want to measure what these organizations cost, you have only to look at the papers they publish. With the possible exception of *Ukrainian Life*, published weekly in Toronto, none of them have a circulation above 5,000. They get very few advertisements. Yet the supporters of these organizations have to collect enough funds not only to keep these papers going, but also to pay the Communist officials who pass either as organizers or editors.

The evidence is that the Canadian Communists and their affiliates are expected to support themselves financially. The organizers admittedly do not live on a high scale: to do so

CONTINUED ON PAGE 38



—D. L. MacDonald

WATCHING: *RCMP Chief Wood.*

—Canada Wide

OCCASIONAL RAIDS *turn up information and exert some pressure, but most of the anti-Communist police work is done quietly and without publicity.*

—CP

FUTURE FORM *of our Government should be determined by the voters (see below) not by these leaders.**

Just How to Amend Our Constitution

The Elector, Not Government, Is the Ultimate Political Sovereign

Here Is a Working Plan for a Proper Constitutional Method

by V. Evan Gray

WHETHER we wish it or not, and whether we admit it or not, a choice is now being made in Canada between two rival and incompatible systems of Government represented by (1) a constitution which is a "fundamental law" binding legislatures and governments as well as people, or (2) the "supremacy of Parliament" over the constitution and the people. The British North America Act (No. 2) 1949, enacted by the Imperial Parliament, and the 1950 Dominion-Provincial conferences on the constitution, have confronted Canada with this choice.

Heretofore, Canada's written constitution has been a "fundamental law"—the British North America Acts enacted by the Imperial Parliament. The substitution of Canada's legislature for the Imperial Parliament as the enacting power of Canada's constitution would change all that. The desirability of that change has not been debated in Canada: only the assertion that Canada's constitution should be made in Canada has gained public attention. Riding in on that plausible slogan, the several governments, which to-day control Parliament and the Legislatures, are assuming, without mandate, the function of a constituent authority to make or alter Canada's constitution.

A re-examination of the principles of government in which we believe and a revision of the instrumentalities by which we make those principles effective is overdue. That subject is more important in its final consequences than armies, navies and armament. We must know what we are defending.

Who then should undertake the terribly important function of constructing a Canadian constitution, suited to our history, our people and our times? Not our governors!

Governments are the creatures of a constitution and not its creators. In contrast to governments, the elector, whom Dicey, an eminent authority on constitutional law in the Commonwealth, calls the "ultimate political factor of all jurisdictions", Dominion, Provincial and local governments are all instrumentalities designed to serve his interests, and in the elector these interests do not conflict. The present occasion requires something quite different from a mere collaboration of governments. Canada is about to assume for the first time the responsibility of giving her own people their own constitution. No one but the citizens of this free state can give themselves this freedom.

A constituent assembly—sometimes called a constitutional convention—is the common instrument of constitution-building or revision in democratic countries where the people are interested in and concerned about principles and machinery of government. Let us describe a practicable procedure in Canadian terms.

The Dominion Parliament may lawfully enact a statute creating a constitutent assembly for Canada and may vote the money necessary to execute the project. That statute may authorize the Governor-General-in-Council to summon delegates of the electors to this Assembly to draft a new constitution for Canada in substitution for the British North America Acts and other constitutional acts applicable to Canada. The writs for election of delegates may issue and the election be conducted by Canadian electoral machinery. Other provisions of the statute will be mentioned below.

The Assembly should not be as numerous as the House of Commons. Delegates do not represent constituencies nor parties. To achieve this,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 38

—Globe and Mail

THROUGH THE BALLOT *it should be the right and privilege of Canadian citizens to determine how their country will be governed for succeeding generations.*

*POWER *is now being assumed by Dominion-Provincial conferences. Here is Prime Minister St. Laurent with Provincial Premiers (left to right) Manning of Alberta, Jones of Prince Edward Island, Campbell of Manitoba, Macdonald of Nova Scotia, Frost of Ontario, Duplessis of Quebec, McNair of New Brunswick, Johnson of British Columbia, Douglas of Saskatchewan and Smallwood of Newfoundland.*

Awakener of the Dead

If Bruce McKelvie Has His Way BC's History Will Never Die

by Jim Nesbitt

WHEN lazy British Columbians want to know their province's history they don't go digging in the Provincial Library and Archives at Victoria. They take a much easier and more enjoyable course. They call on newspaperman Bruce A. McKelvie. He's a walking, talking, theatrical volume of BC history.

He glamorizes history. Around dull facts and figures he wraps a mantle of color and excitement. Whether he's addressing an audience of 300 or one enquirer, he makes a one-man show of history.

McKelvie—called "Pinky" because of his cheeks—was born in Vancouver Nov. 19, 1889. Now, that date ordinarily wouldn't mean much to most people. But to him it's a spiritual coincidence. The Crown Colony of BC came into being Nov. 19, 1858.

Long ago, B. A. McKelvie resolved that his first child would be so named that his initials would be B.C. The first was a girl—and she was called Bernice Catherine. The father of British Columbia—gruff Scotsman Sir James Douglas—is McKelvie's idol, so his first boy was quite naturally called Douglas. Boy No. 2 is Donald—no particular historical signficance.

British Columbia, to "Pinkie" McKelvie, is the bone, blood and sinew of Canada. He's not so sure BC wouldn't be better off on its own, away from Ottawa's thin apron strings. Tongue in cheek, he often says BC should put a head tax on outlanders from other parts of Canada who go to live in the province by Pacific shores. Once he thought Vancouver Island should detach itself from the rest of BC and go it alone. In a newspaper article he wrote: "If Vancouver Island is to survive, it must have control of its own revenue, to be used in an endeavor to repair the damage done through years of indifference and neglect."

Rascal Mainland

This article was illustrated by Jack Boothe, now of the Toronto *Globe and Mail*. The cartoon showed Vancouver Island screaming across the Gulf of Georgia to the huge mainland: "Horse thief! Stealer from widows and orphans! Bully! Rascal! Bounder!" The mainland, looking hurt, said: "Stop, you're breaking my heart."

McKelvie has had a wide and varied newspaper career. As a young fellow he reported crime for the Vancouver *Province*. Once he interviewed Canada's hangman. When he gets going on that story he makes flesh creep, blood run cold. He saw a police chief murdered. In the 1914-18 war he tracked down spies. He puts his own brand of lipstick and eyebrow pencil on these stories and trots them out to bewitch club luncheon tables.

When he left the *Province* he became chief of the BC Government's Travel Bureau. That gave him opportunity to talk, eat and sleep British Columbia. Later he was managing editor of the Victoria *Colonist*. Now he's back with the *Province*, stationed in the Legislative Press Gallery at Victoria as a roving correspondent, specializing in history and Indians.

Every now and then he takes off for distant parts looking for history and outlandish stories from old-timers around pot-bellied stoves in village crossroads stores.

When he sees a totem in collapse

BRUCE McKELVIE

he nearly bursts a blood vessel, hurries back to Victoria to tell the Government it's criminal neglect to allow totem poles to rot and decay. Does the Government know the art of totem pole carving has died out? Well, it has.

Another time he saw workmen about to demolish an old tin house sent to Victoria from England in the '50's. He raced off to see the Premier; the house was saved. When he heard the Government was going to pull down the first Legislative Buildings he flew into a rage, camped on the Premier's doorstep, would not be brushed off until he saved the buildings. Everyone is glad he did, even the unkind ones who looked on him as a crank during his campaign.

He hoards historical objects, even skeletons and odd looking bones which he says came from Indian graveyards. He collected so much he finally bulged out of his big farm house at Cobble Hill, 25 miles from Victoria, and had to build a library-museum in his apple orchard. His wife, it is said, was duly, though quietly thankful. She couldn't get her housework done for the clutter of books, maps, old letters, Indian carvings, bits of historic wood, Indian skeletons, pictures of pioneers and old bones supposedly of Indian chiefs.

A few years ago he found some strange writings on rocks near Nanaimo. He insisted they were Indian messages done centuries ago. He talked a big coal company, which owned the land, into making the area a public park and presenting it to the Government. Now it's called "Petroglyph Park," and fascinates tourists.

Some of his best pals are Indian chiefs. He pow-wows with them in native language. They know he's their friend, has done as much as anyone to improve the standard of BC Indians.

He shows tourists about the Legislative Buildings. He's sort of unofficial guide. He points out the sights, tells stories of the past, never forgetting the flourishes. Tourists are delighted. They take his name and write him letters from Los Angeles, Montreal and out-of-the-way places in Nevada. He takes strangers walking along historic Wharf Street. He knows what went on in every old building in the long ago, duly dresses it up, until history comes to life. When the city fathers ripped the rattly old cobblestones from Wharf Street and paved it, McKelvie wept unashamedly and mumbled that mayors and aldermen are always stupid anyway in their madness to have everything modern.

McKelvie Day

One day a session there's a "Let's-Be-Thankful-for-McKelvie Day" in the Legislature. The Minister of Education says Mr. McKelvie has done a wonderful job for education in BC; without him the children would know nothing of their background. The Premier says Mr. McKelvie has done more than anyone else to preserve BC history. The Leader of the Opposition says Mr. McKelvie should be on the Government payroll.

While he maintains his rambling farm home at Cobble Hill, he lives in a Victoria downtown men's club. He goes home weekends. He works in his cluttered club room, where a picture of his idol, Sir James Douglas, hangs.

"He winks at me each morning," says McKelvie. "Everybody thinks he was a tough old gent. He wasn't. He was kindness itself. He was so sentimental that he put on a hard-boiled front so people wouldn't think him a softie."

In the club dining room McKelvie tells stories to his cronies, after dinner sits for hours playing dominoes. His doctor a few years back told him to give up smoking. He was a fiend for big black cigars. He seldom takes a drink, says booze has ruined too many good newspapermen.

When he uncovers something that took place, say, in 1862, that he had not known before, he gets excited as most people winning a horse race.

"If only people would take an interest in what went on long ago they'd be more content going about their lives today," he says. "History is a great calmer."

He has made a notable contribution to British Columbiana: "Early History of British Columbia"; "Legends of Stanley Park"; "Maquinna the Magnificent"; "Fort Langley, Outpost of Empire"; two books for juveniles—"Black Canyon" and "Pelts and Powder"; a novel—"Huldowget"; and "Tales of Conflict."

JIM NESBITT, *Victoria newspaperman and magazine writer, wrote the recent "city series" story on Victoria (SN, Aug. 8).*

English Overcoatings

Fine Shetlands in Blues, Greys and Tans. Also featuring exclusive London Covert Coatings.

Promptly and correctly tailored for Fall Wear.

London Hats and Accessories

Stanley and Bosworth

"The English Shop"

Tailors and Outfitters

98 and 100 West King Street

Toronto

Certificate of Pedigree

By this symbol you may identify the proud and ancient lineage of genuine Harris Tweed, spun from virgin Scottish Wool, dyed, finished, and hand woven by the Crofters of the Outer Hebrides. It is the heraldry of traditionally incomparable quality.

HARRIS TWEED

★ Look for the mark on the cloth

★ Look for the label on the garment

Issued by THE HARRIS TWEED ASSOCIATION LTD.

ADVERTISING and PUBLICATION PRINTING

★

Saturday Night Press • AD 7361

FUTURE FORM *of our Government should be determined by the voters (see below) not by these leaders.**

—CP

Just How to Amend Our Constitution

The Elector, Not Government, Is the Ultimate Political Sovereign

Here Is a Working Plan for a Proper Constitutional Method

by V. Evan Gray

WHETHER we wish it or not, and whether we admit it or not, a choice is now being made in Canada between two rival and incompatible systems of Government represented by (1) a constitution which is a "fundamental law" binding legislatures and governments as well as people, or (2) the "supremacy of Parliament" over the constitution and the people. The British North America Act (No. 2) 1949, enacted by the Imperial Parliament, and the 1950 Dominion-Provincial conferences on the constitution, have confronted Canada with this choice.

Heretofore, Canada's written constitution has been a "fundamental law"—the British North America Acts enacted by the Imperial Parliament. The substitution of Canada's legislature for the Imperial Parliament as the enacting power of Canada's constitution would change all that. The desirability of that change has not been debated in Canada: only the assertion that Canada's constitution should be made in Canada has gained public attention. Riding in on that plausible slogan, the several governments, which to-day control Parliament and the Legislatures, are assuming, without mandate, the function of a constituent authority to make or alter Canada's constitution.

A re-examination of the principles of government in which we believe and a revision of the instrumentalities by which we make those principles effective is overdue. That subject is more important in its final consequences than armies, navies and armament. We must know what we are defending.

Who then should undertake the terribly important function of constructing a Canadian constitution, suited to our history, our people and our times? Not our governors!

Governments are the creatures of a constitution and not its creators. In contrast to governments, the elector, whom Dicey, an eminent authority on constitutional law in the Commonwealth, calls the "ultimate political factor of all jurisdictions", Dominion, Provincial and local governments are all instrumentalities designed to serve his interests, and in the elector these interests do not conflict. The present occasion requires something quite different from a mere collaboration of governments. Canada is about to assume for the first time the responsibility of giving her own people their own constitution. No one but the citizens of this free state can give themselves this freedom.

—Globe and Mail

THROUGH THE BALLOT *it should be the right and privilege of Canadian citizens to determine how their country will be governed for succeeding generations.*

A constituent assembly—sometimes called a constitutional convention—is the common instrument of constitution-building or revision in democratic countries where the people are interested in and concerned about principles and machinery of government. Let us describe a practicable procedure in Canadian terms.

The Dominion Parliament may lawfully enact a statute creating a constitutent assembly for Canada and may vote the money necessary to execute the project. That statute may authorize the Governor-General-in-Council to summon delegates of the electors to this Assembly to draft a new constitution for Canada in substitution for the British North America Acts and other constitutional acts applicable to Canada. The writs for election of delegates may issue and the election be conducted by Canadian electoral machinery. Other provisions of the statute will be mentioned below.

The Assembly should not be as numerous as the House of Commons. Delegates do not represent constituencies nor parties. To achieve this,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 38

*POWER *is now being assumed by Dominion-Provincial conferences. Here is Prime Minister St. Laurent with Provincial Premiers (left to right) Manning of Alberta, Jones of Prince Edward Island, Campbell of Manitoba, Macdonald of Nova Scotia, Frost of Ontario, Duplessis of Quebec, McNair of New Brunswick, Johnson of British Columbia, Douglas of Saskatchewan and Smallwood of Newfoundland.*

Awakener of the Dead

If Bruce McKelvie Has His Way BC's History Will Never Die

by Jim Nesbitt

WHEN lazy British Columbians want to know their province's history they don't go digging in the Provincial Library and Archives at Victoria. They take a much easier and more enjoyable course. They call on newspaperman Bruce A. McKelvie. He's a walking, talking, theatrical volume of BC history.

He glamorizes history. Around dull facts and figures he wraps a mantle of color and excitement. Whether he's addressing an audience of 300 or one enquirer, he makes a one-man show of history.

McKelvie—called "Pinky" because of his cheeks—was born in Vancouver Nov. 19, 1889. Now, that date ordinarily wouldn't mean much to most people. But to him it's a spiritual coincidence. The Crown Colony of BC came into being Nov. 19, 1858.

Long ago, B. A. McKelvie resolved that his first child would be so named that his initials would be B.C. The first was a girl—and she was called Bernice Catherine. The father of British Columbia—gruff Scotsman Sir James Douglas—is McKelvie's idol, so his first boy was quite naturally called Douglas. Boy No. 2 is Donald—no particular historical signficance.

British Columbia, to "Pinkie" McKelvie, is the bone, blood and sinew of Canada. He's not so sure BC wouldn't be better off on its own, away from Ottawa's thin apron strings. Tongue in cheek, he often says BC should put a head tax on outlanders from other parts of Canada who go to live in the province by Pacific shores. Once he thought Vancouver Island should detach itself from the rest of BC and go it alone. In a newspaper article he wrote: "If Vancouver Island is to survive, it must have control of its own revenue, to be used in an endeavor to repair the damage done through years of indifference and neglect."

Rascal Mainland

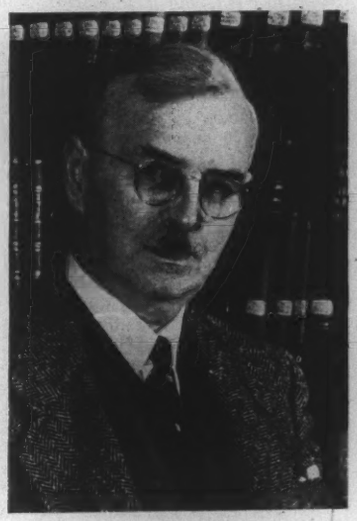
This article was illustrated by Jack Boothe, now of the Toronto *Globe and Mail*. The cartoon showed Vancouver Island screaming across the Gulf of Georgia to the huge mainland: "Horse thief! Stealer from widows and orphans! Bully! Rascal! Bounder!" The mainland, looking hurt, said: "Stop, you're breaking my heart."

McKelvie has had a wide and varied newspaper career. As a young fellow he reported crime for the Vancouver *Province*. Once he interviewed Canada's hangman. When he gets going on that story he makes flesh creep, blood run cold. He saw a police chief murdered. In the 1914-18 war he tracked down spies. He puts his own brand of lipstick and eyebrow pencil on these stories and trots them out to bewitch club luncheon tables.

When he left the *Province* he became chief of the BC Government's Travel Bureau. That gave him opportunity to talk, eat and sleep British Columbia. Later he was managing editor of the Victoria *Colonist*. Now he's back with the *Province*, stationed in the Legislative Press Gallery at Victoria as a roving correspondent, specializing in history and Indians.

Every now and then he takes off for distant parts looking for history and outlandish stories from old-timers around pot-bellied stoves in village crossroads stores.

When he sees a totem in collapse



BRUCE McKELVIE

he nearly bursts a blood vessel, hurries back to Victoria to tell the Government it's criminal neglect to allow totem poles to rot and decay. Does the Government know the art of totem pole carving has died out? Well, it has.

Another time he saw workmen about to demolish an old tin house sent to Victoria from England in the '50's. He raced off to see the Premier; the house was saved. When he heard the Government was going to pull down the first Legislative Buildings he flew into a rage, camped on the Premier's doorstep, would not be brushed off until he saved the buildings. Everyone is glad he did, even the unkind ones who looked on him as a crank during his campaign.

He hoards historical objects, even skeletons and odd looking bones which he says came from Indian graveyards. He collected so much he finally bulged out of his big farm house at Cobble Hill, 25 miles from Victoria, and had to build a library-museum in his apple orchard. His wife, it is said, was duly, though quietly thankful. She couldn't get her housework done for the clutter of books, maps, old letters, Indian carvings, bits of historic wood, Indian skeletons, pictures of pioneers and old bones supposedly of Indian chiefs.

A few years ago he found some strange writings on rocks near Nanaimo. He insisted they were Indian messages done centuries ago. He talked a big coal company, which owned the land, into making the area a public park and presenting it to the Government. Now it's called "Petroglyph Park," and fascinates tourists.

Some of his best pals are Indian chiefs. He pow-wows with them in native language. They know he's their friend, has done as much as anyone to improve the standard of BC Indians.

He shows tourists about the Legislative Buildings. He's sort of unofficial guide. He points out the sights, tells stories of the past, never forgetting the flourishes. Tourists are delighted. They take his name and write him letters from Los Angeles, Montreal and out-of-the-way places in Nevada. He takes strangers walking along historic Wharf Street. He knows what went on in every old building in the long ago, duly dresses it up, until history comes to life. When the city fathers ripped the rattly old cobblestones from Wharf Street and paved it, McKelvie wept unashamedly and mumbled that mayors and aldermen are always stupid anyway in their madness to have everything modern.

McKelvie Day

One day a session there's a "Let's-Be-Thankful-for-McKelvie Day" in the Legislature. The Minister of Education says Mr. McKelvie has done a wonderful job for education in BC; without him the children would know nothing of their background. The Premier says Mr. McKelvie has done more than anyone else to preserve BC history. The Leader of the Opposition says Mr. McKelvie should be on the Government payroll.

While he maintains his rambling farm home at Cobble Hill, he lives in a Victoria downtown men's club. He goes home weekends. He works in his cluttered club room, where a picture of his idol, Sir James Douglas, hangs.

"He winks at me each morning," says McKelvie. "Everybody thinks he was a tough old gent. He wasn't. He was kindness itself. He was so sentimental that he put on a hard-boiled front so people wouldn't think him a softie."

In the club dining room McKelvie tells stories to his cronies, after dinner sits for hours playing dominoes. His doctor a few years back told him to give up smoking. He was a fiend for big black cigars. He seldom takes a drink, says booze has ruined too many good newspapermen.

When he uncovers something that took place, say, in 1862, that he had not known before, he gets excited as most people winning a horse race.

"If only people would take an interest in what went on long ago they'd be more content going about their lives today," he says. "History is a great calmer."

He has made a notable contribution to British Columbiana: "Early History of British Columbia"; "Legends of Stanley Park"; "Maquinna the Magnificent"; "Fort Langley, Outpost of Empire"; two books for juveniles—"Black Canyon" and "Pelts and Powder"; a novel—"Huldowget"; and "Tales of Conflict."

JIM NESBITT, *Victoria newspaperman and magazine writer, wrote the recent "city series" story on Victoria (SN, Aug. 8).*

English Overcoatings

Fine Shetlands in Blues, Greys and Tans. Also featuring exclusive London Covert Coatings.

Promptly and correctly tailored for Fall Wear.

London Hats and Accessories

Stanley and Bosworth

"The English Shop"

Tailors and Outfitters

98 and 100 West King Street

Toronto

Certificate of Pedigree

By this symbol you may identify the proud and ancient lineage of genuine Harris Tweed, spun from virgin Scottish Wool, dyed, finished, and hand woven by the Crofters of the Outer Hebrides. It is the heraldry of traditionally incomparable quality.

HARRIS TWEED

★ Look for the mark on the cloth

★ Look for the label on the garment

Issued by THE HARRIS TWEED ASSOCIATION LTD.

ADVERTISING and PUBLICATION PRINTING

★

Saturday Night Press • AD 7361

NATIONAL ROUND-UP

Canada:

BACK TO WORK

THIS week Canada was still picking up the bits after the railway strike. Though trains quickly got rolling again and every day saw reductions of the mountains of goods accumulated at distribution centres, the supply at outlying points continued to be critical for days after rail service was resumed. Food and medical supplies still had priority. There was sobering indications that hundreds of small northern communities, on a railway but lacking any road connection with the "outside", had escaped catastrophe by only a small margin. Airplanes did what they could, but it was far from enough.

Looking back, a conspicuous fact was the importance of the service rendered by motor trucks. Truckers big and little—big fleet operators and one-vehicle owners, and companies not in the transport business but owning trucks—by the strike's end were putting forth an effort that looked like the Berlin Airlift. Private travellers were carrying hospital and other small-bulk supplies. The motor transport achievement was further evidence of what could result from public-spiritedness and organization, using the alternative means at hand. With this experience, still more would be achieved if another emergency arose.

The railwaymen went back to work without reaching an agreement with the rail managements, on the orders of Parliament (the Maintenance of Railway Operation Act passed August 30) guaranteeing them an immediate 4-cents an hour pay increase and a reduction from 48 to 40 hours a week to begin at the latest on September 1, 1951, though the effective date can be advanced by an arbitrator.

This was an interim settlement; the unions had asked for a 7-cents an hour increase, retroactive to June 1, or a 5-cents increase retroactive to January 1, with a further 1-cent an hour increase for every point rise in the cost-of-living index. Having gone back to work, the railwaymen are to resume negotiations with their managements. If a settlement is not reached within 30 days, they must agree on an arbitrator; if they fail to do so the Government will name him.

It is estimated that the nine-day strike cost the strikers about $8 million in lost wages and other railway trades about $5 million, while the railways themselves lost about $18 million in revenues. Besides this, industry across Canada and industry's employees lost uncounted millions through inability to obtain supplies and ship goods.

At the strike's end Canadians of all political shades, with eyes on a threatening international situation, were asking if railwaymen or any other public service workers could be permitted to strike. (See *The Front Page*, *Ottawa View*, and *Business Angle*.)

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR *opens the exhibit of the Plan for the National Capital, shown at the CNE in Toronto. The Editor-in-Chief of* SATURDAY NIGHT, *B. K. Sandwell, Ontario member of the Federal District Commission, hands the shears to His Honor. L to R: Hon. William Griesinger, Ontario Minister of Planning and Development; E. L. Cousins, CBE, of National Capital Planning Committee; His Honor; B. K. Sandwell; Controller J. M. Innes, representing Toronto.*

—CP

BEST PICTURE *to tell the dramatic story of the hush which fell on Canada's economic life during the railway strike is this air view of the Winnipeg yards. Here, seen stilled for the first time, are the CPR's "Grain Alley," largest privately owned railway yard in the world, and the big CNR Fort Rouge shops.*

British Columbia:

DEEP SEA FROLIC

FOR several days fishermen gleefully netted salmon off the mouth of the Fraser River in what was expected to be a big "cycle" year. Then they started to worry: where was the big Adams River run? Where were all the fish expected to make their way to Adams River to spawn. International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission had to step in, close fishing for a week (Aug. 30 to Sept. 6) to let all salmon up the river to spawn. Meanwhile, officials just hoped that Adams-River-bound fish were just frolicing out in the Pacific, not inclined yet to turn inland.

■ In Vancouver, Col. Victor Spencer added to his ranch interests with purchase of "the major interest" in the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., said to be the largest in the British Commonwealth (500,000 acres, 10,000 head of cattle) between Merritt and Kamloops, BC. Price was not disclosed.

■ In Vancouver the BC Electric Railway Co. made what it called a "slight reduction" in the number of runs on some trolley bus routes. Result: the union announced it would obey to the letter the various provincial, city, company and union safety regulations and they *hoped* it wouldn't cause a slowdown.

Alberta:

NO LIKE 'UM

LEADERS of the seven Indian tribes now living in Alberta had seen the draft of the Federal Government's proposed new Indian Act; and they did not like what they saw.

Seventy-five men from Alberta's reserves gathered in Calgary; men like Albert Manyfingers of the Blood tribe, Simon Big Snake of the Blackfoot, Bad Eagle of the Peigan and David Crowchild of the Sarcee. Also represented were the Stony, Chipewyan and Cree tribes. Two members of the white race were also present: John Laurie, Calgary schoolteacher who for years has devoted most of his time to helping the Indians, and Mrs. John C. Gorman, a member of the Alberta bar who is honorary Princess Mountain White Eagle of the Stonys.

The tribes' main objections to the new act included the proposed clause by which Ottawa will be authorized to dispossess tribes of their reserves if the reserves lie partly or wholly within an incorporated city, town or village, and the discretionary powers vested in the minister for citizenship and immigration. His findings would not be challengeable in the courts by the Indians.

The clause about the reserves, the tribes decided, represented a plain breach of the treaties signed between the tribes and the white man towards the end of the last century; as for the ministers' powers, they could see no reason why Indians should not have the protection of the courts like anybody else.

New Brunswick:

WILD LIFE

RESIDENTS of Saint John readily believe the New Brunswick game authorities when they say that deer and other wild life are plentiful this year.

City people, in fact, don't have to budge from their doorsteps these days to catch a glimpse of big game.

Besides inquisitive deer now and then, three moose in as many weeks have visited Saint John, startling pedestrians, snarling traffic and sending tourists racing to their cars for their cameras.

One young cow moose cavorted on city streets for three hours, ambling placidly past the Union Station where gangs of workmen are erecting a new traffic viaduct, and later galloping

down financial Prince William Street while stenographers on their way to work ducked into the nearest doorways. Then it plunged into the waters of Courtenay Bay, where Charles Rogers' motorboat drew up alongside and steered the moose to the opposite shore so it could head for the woods again.

A three-quarters-grown moose leisurely inspected Indiantown, in the North End, for two hours on another day, appearing to be fascinated by the spectacle and noise of men at work in R. M. Armstrong's lumber yard.

Woodsmen say that moose are stupider than deer and therefore don't realize their danger when they invade human haunts. Some city folks, however, are not so sure; they think the moose must be well aware of the fact that they have been protected by law in New Brunswick since 1936. At that time their numbers had dwindled so alarmingly that the hunting season's bag of the big ungainly forest monarchs totalled only 205, a figure less than 50 per cent of the previous year. Lately they have been making a steady comeback, but they are not abundant enough yet to warrant a reopening of hunting.

—CP

AIRLIFT LOAD: *Arriving at Ottawa airport for the special session of Parliament, MPs thank Stewardess Dorothy Sims of Toronto for the trip. Left to right: Harry B. Whiteside (L—Swift Current), Senator Gordon Isnor of Nova Scotia, J. L. Gibson (Ind—Comox-Alberni), James Sinclair, Parliamentary Assistant to Finance Minister Douglas Abbott and Arthur Laing (Liberal—Vancouver South).*

Saskatchewan:

LIKE FATHER

IT WILL be a proud day for Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner when son Wilfrid, now 26, commands sufficient confidence to warrant election to the Saskatchewan legislature under the Liberal banner.

Wilfrid Gardiner has now been nominated to contest the constituency of Last Mountain in the election which must be held by 1953 in the province. He ran in the same constituency in 1948 but was defeated by Jacob Benson, the firebrand of the CCF who caused his party much discomfort during the last session of the legislature when he renounced his affiliation and became an independent.

Oddly, enough, this man without a party may be the chief factor in determining the election of young Gardiner at the next general election. Benson has sat in the legislature for many years, has always had an independent turn of mind and has admittedly a large personal following in the constituency.

He could make young Gardiner's election a difficult task if he chooses to run again. If he retires from politics, Gardiner would have an excellent chance.

Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner got his start in politics in Saskatchewan sitting as a private member, serving as Minister of Agriculture and as Premier and finally as Dominion Agriculture Minister.

His son has his political gunsights levelled on similar targets.

Ontario:

WET TEARS

BAR proprietors on Toronto's main stem Yonge Street, all of whom were still young at their business, which only became legal a few years ago, and many of whom wandered into it from such trades as the junk business, horse racing and other distant fields, put their necks in a noose.

In the early days a few more ambitious operators had begun introducing free entertainment in their bars. What one did the others figured they had to do also, so they too provided entertainment.

Then the early ambitious became more ambitious, bringing in more and more expensive acts. And once again the others figured they had to follow suit. Eventually, of course, the business got out of hand.

A few attempts were made to reach some agreement among themselves. But they couldn't make it.

There was only one thing to do. The operators don't like restriction. Among themselves they howl to high heaven at any government control. But in this case it was the only answer.

Hats in hand and pride trailing in the dust, they approached Liquor Commissioner, Hon. Arthur Welsh.

"Would the Government," they asked, "please ban entertainment in bars except for background music?"

Under the circumstances Mr. Welsh, who along with Premier Frost has had to hear demands from the bar men, that they should be entirely self-regulatory and that government restriction was unnecessary, acted with extraordinary restraint.

He didn't point out the contradiction in their attitude. He merely said, "No."

—RCN

SEAWARD BOUND: *Hundreds of relatives and friends were on hand to say farewells to nearly 1,400 Naval personnel who left Halifax in the Royal Canadian Navy's aircraft carrier* Magnificent *and Tribal class destroyers* Huron *and* Micmac *on a cruise to almost a dozen European ports during the next two months.*

He's On His Way

It's a big day—the day he starts to school — new faces, new surroundings, new experiences, a whole new world without you to rely on.

How much more important is the day he leaves—will his education be complete or will it be cut short through lack of funds?

You can make sure that he will have those extra years of training that mean so much to his future. A small deposit will start a Crown Life Educational Plan for your family to make certain that the money for education will be available.

A Crown Life representative will show you, without obligation, an Educational Plan designed for your family, or if you prefer write to:—

CROWN LIFE

Established 1900 **INSURANCE COMPANY** Home Office Toronto

WORLD AFFAIRS

UNDERSTANDING AT LAST

Sir Gladwyn Jebb Picks to Pieces Soviet Propaganda on Korea

IT HAS TAKEN long and costly years for the democratic peoples to understand the aims and methods of the Soviet imperialists. During these years the few who have given constant unheeded warnings have been forced sometimes to wonder whether democracy could learn in time to save itself, whether it could win what H. G. Wells once called "the race between education and catastrophe."

—© Korsh
WILLSON WOODSIDE

But that phase is finally over. The one really heartening factor in our present dangerous position is that at last the free peoples do understand that the Soviet ambition is nothing less than domination of the entire world by Communist regimes dependent on Moscow, and are beginning to see through the subterfuges being employed to bring this about.

When a Soviet spokesman uses the Goebbels technique of the big lie—so big that people wouldn't dream it could be a lie—he is now likely to be met with such a devastating rejoinder as the British delegate to the U.N., Sir Gladwyn Jebb, made to Malik recently. Sir Gladwyn coolly analyzed Malik's whole thesis as follows: 1. The forces of the Republic of Korea, headed by Mr. Dulles, attacked North Korea at the instance of the United States and other "imperialist" powers. 2. Nevertheless, and to some extent despite this argument, the war in Korea is a "civil war" in which, whatever the Charter may say, the United Nations should not intervene.

3. However that may be, the whole thing is a "dispute" to which there are two sides, and the obvious thing is to get representatives of both sides together in order that the Security Council . . . should arrange what is called "a peaceful settlement." 4. By "peaceful settlement" is meant some arrangement whereby the fighting stops, the United Nations forces retire, and the Communists are left in possession of the field.

5. All that is required, therefore, to achieve peace is for a representative of the Communist authorities in North Korea to be invited to this table, along with a representative of the Korean Republic.

Then Sir Gladwyn set out to demolish "this gigantic falsehood." As regards point one, the patent fact of the aggression was verified by the United Nations Commission itself. It is useless to say that this body was "prejudiced" because it did not include a Soviet representative, since the Soviets boycotted it from the start.

Why did they boycott it? Because they feared that it might find out what was really happening behind the Iron Curtain in North Korea; why a million people fled that country; what the conditions were really like; how the army of aggression was being formed; and generally what the whole plot was about.

As regards point two, the "civil war", Jebb declared this just didn't make sense. "First, you divide a state into two, then you organize a special government in one part of it, not allowing anyone else to see how this government is formed or what it is doing. You give it full governmental powers and you recognize it, even though most states have recognized the other government. Then the government recognized in this way . . . attacks the lawful government of the other half of the country which has been set up under the international protection of the United Nations . . ."

Point three, the argument of the "two sides", does however make a certain impression on fair-minded people in the free world, Jebb admitted. It would be correct that "both sides must be heard" if the Security Council were really dealing with a "dispute." But it is dealing with a violent attack by one party on another, in which the Security Council has already found the attacker to be in the wrong. There should be no question of hearing a man who has committed a violent crime until he has either surrendered to the police, or the police have caught him.

This brings us to point four, "which really means that we must have a 'peaceful settlement' at all costs." Nobody, Jebb asserted, wants a "warlike" settlement; nobody wants the fighting in Korea to go on a moment longer than necessary. But if by "peaceful settlement" is meant anything except a demonstration that aggression does not pay, and that Communist governments must not indulge in this kind of violent activity any more, it will not be a settlement which will bring peace to our troubled world.

Then Sir Gladwyn had a few words to say on the subject of peace, on which the Soviet propaganda machine has been harping for the past year and more. Since the catch terms employed by Soviet propaganda have a real meaning which is the reverse of the apparent meaning, "what the Soviet propaganda is saying is that the world is divided into two camps, the camp of peace and democracy, led by the Western countries and notably by the United States, and the camp of imperialism and aggression led, of course, by the Soviet Union . . ."

JEBB proceeded to quote from Communist "articles of faith" laid down by Lenin and Stalin, and required reading for Communists everywhere, which assert that Communist aims can only be attained by force, that a series of frightful collisions between the Soviet Union and the bourgeois states is inevitable, that Communism is incompatible with a peaceful transition to socialism, that the Soviet Union is the base of the world revolution, and that wars against "capitalist slavery" are "just" wars.

"The decision of the Soviet Government as to whether a war is a "just" war is ludicrously simple, said Jebb. "Any war in which they or their clients are engaged must be a just war of liberation, whereas any war in which the non-Communist countries are engaged must be an unjust war of conquest."

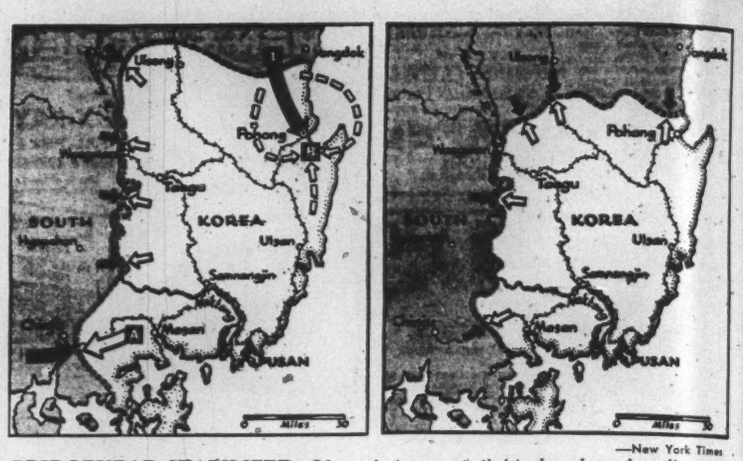
As the Western countries cannot possibly engage in a just war, it is logical to demand their disarmament, or at the very least the banning of the atomic bomb, in which they hold a superiority; while it is equally logical to exempt the Soviet Union from any real control since it is only capable of waging "just" wars.

Passing from "peace" to "imperialism", Sir Gladwyn declared that what was denounced by Marx in 1848 as imperialism no longer exists, and any government which is not cut off from modern thought and about 40 years behind the times recognizes this. "Imperialism is today only a bogey by the use of which certain despotic oligarchies are enabled to keep themselves in power."

"In short, all this stuff about imperialism which pours from the Moscow Radio is really nothing but an attempt to conceal the fact that it is not America but quite another power which is trying to clamp down a despotism on the world." And peace propaganda is itself part of the preparation for aggression. It is principally designed to hinder or prevent other people from coming to the victim's aid.

To cap this, Jebb gave three devastating quotations from Soviet sources. He quoted from the official Soviet History of Diplomacy on "the concealment of predatory ends behind noble principles", and "the exploitation of disarmament and pacifist propaganda for one's own purposes." And he produced this gem from a speech by Stalin on December 29, 1939: "It was not Germany who attacked France and Britain, but France and Britain who attacked Germany."

If Stalin believed this in 1939, Jebb asked, who is going to believe Soviet theories of aggression in 1950?—*W.W.*



—New York Times

BRIDGEHEAD STABILIZED: *Line of August 6 (left) shrank under climactic offensive of North Koreans, called on to finish the war by end of the month, only to line shown at right. Main pressure has shifted to the two flanks, (A) and (B). With N. Koreans stopped, concern is rising over possible entry of Chinese Reds.*

—U.S. Army

THE PATTON, *46-ton U.S. heavy tank, a higher powered, faster version of the Pershing, outmanoeuvres 35-ton World War II Sherman in proving ground test.*

DEFEATISM'S REMEDY

IF THERE IS single thing which has made this year's meeting of Europe's parliamentarians totally different from the last it is the shadow of war which has darkened the speeches of every member from the mainland of Europe, writes Susan Strange from Strasbourg to the London *Observer* and SATURDAY NIGHT:

"EUROPE must unite; without union, without a single European market there can be no hope of European recovery". Words such as these from last year's Strasbourg Assembly now seem dead and stale.

Not the hope of prosperity, but the threat of annihilation is now the strongest argument of the Federalists here. It is a threat which, even after less than three weeks of associating with Europeans of many nationalities the island visitors from Britain and Eire are just beginning dimly to appreciate.

It is the terrifying nearness of the still-fresh horrors of refugee-lined roads, of bombing and occupation—above all of the concentration camps which come later—which alone explains why the Federal proposal for a European Army is still the most memorable of the hundreds of suggestions thrown into the Strasbourg stew.

For in Europe today, the way people think and act in their daily life is now governed by fear of "the next war." The pessimistic phrase crops up again and again. It is not the war hysteria which a year or two ago took hold of the United States. It is the commonsense realization that every decision which the head of the family or the business takes may at any moment be shattered by the familiar rumble of tanks and guns. It is impossible not to notice here that ordinary people in Europe have gone far beyond most of their Governments in working out the logic of this threat to their own daily lives.

Want European Army

They seem to have arrived, finally, at the conclusion that the choice is either between full European defence —or no defence at all.

This, in Britain and America, may seem to be defeatism. But after two wars and two "liberations" in one generation many Europeans feel that the time has come to stop pretending. Another thing is that they have lost faith in national armies marked by the stigma of past defeat.

"The French Army," an ex-sergeant of the French regular army who spent four years as a German prisoner of war said to me, "has been no good since 1930; above the rank of captain no one got on without playing politics." German delegates and journalists in turn say that the mood of German youth is that it is better passively to enjoy the remnants of peace than to prepare to fight without a chance of success.

For people who think like this, the time has almost passed when they can find faith in any security for Western Europe. Even a European Army—assuming for argument's sake that it could be created—might now come too late.

But this general attitude apart, there are two points about the idea of a European Army which have an immense appeal in continental Europe and particularly in France.

One is the implied promise of an Allied Expeditionary Force—not one which arrives too little and too late or which is raised only after Europe is occupied but a precautionary one which arrives at once, and which includes a large British contingent. For this reason, if even a small start—even a Western European International Brigade—could be made, everyone agrees here that it would have a

—Miller

GERMAN *Social Democrat leader at Strasbourg, Carlo Schmid, spoke for a European Army, but only under a European Federation. His leader, Schumacher, says Germany will only contribute if Britain, U.S. send more men.*

quite disproportionate effect on European morale.

The second point is that the idea of a European Army offers a solution of the German problem—a solution for the Germans and the French. For the Germans it would help to kill their suspicion that Western Europe is only prepared to fight to the last German; that the sudden enthusiasm for a revived *Wehrmacht* is just a way of using German manpower to fight for French independence.

For the French, it offers a guarantee against the danger of the Germans becoming the lieutenants — the paid thugs — of a Russian New Order. This is why a new German Army is still feared in France today. Only if German units could be so closely interwoven with other European Forces that they could not possibly turn their American supplies and arms against the West would most Frenchmen and Belgians be prepared to allow those arms to be handed out to the Germans.

This integration, most people believe, has not even begun, in spite of the efforts of governments in the Western Union and Atlantic Pact organizations. Partly this is because these official negotiations have little power to stir the imagination and their results are not quickly or visibly apparent. On the other hand, the phase "a European Army", conjuring up a picture of common uniforms, mixed regiments and joint command, has a power of attraction which goes deeper than the purely rational.

MOVADO

WINNERS OF 168 OBSERVATORY AWARDS

SOLD AND SERVICED BY LEADING JEWELERS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Write for Fully Descriptive Brochure

In Canada—Movado Watch Agency, 36 Toronto St., Toronto

In U.S.A.—Movado Watch Agency Inc., 610 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

FOR FASTEST ATLANTIC TRAVEL

Fly B·O·A·C

STRATOCRUISER SPEEDBIRD

TO SHANNON LONDON PARIS ROME

Enquire about fast air cargo rates.

Ask your travel agent about BOAC's "Fare-Saver" Plan. Information and reservations also from BOAC city ticket offices.

13 flights weekly
4 from Montreal
9 from New York

OR ANY OF 18 KEY CITIES IN EUROPE *

* via B.E.A.

BOAC TAKES GOOD CARE OF YOU

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

LAURENTIEN HOTEL, MONTREAL, LA. 4212 • 32 KING ST. W., TORONTO, AD. 4323

A wall of light

THAT'S WEATHER-TIGHT

IN FACTORY, office or home, enjoy abundant daylight with full heat insulation and privacy. HOBBS PC FUNCTIONAL GLASS BLOCKS provide greater insulation value than eight inches of brick wall. Make the most of your daylight hours by installing panels of PC Glass Blocks which are in effect a wall of light.

Have you dark corners in your home, office or shop? Hobbs PC Glass Prism Blocks will cure that problem. They are scientifically engineered to direct incoming sunlight upward. The light is diffused and reflected by the ceiling, and floods remote corners with soft daylight.

There are Hobbs PC Glass Blocks for every purpose—patterns which direct or diffuse daylight, and others which are primarily decorative. Any mason using ordinary tools can install Hobbs Glass Blocks. Cut down on fuel, lighting and maintenance costs—take advantage of these beautiful blocks in your architecture—they are truly the mark of a modern building.

PC Glass Blocks

HOBBS GLASS LIMITED

HOBBS

1B9S9

Hobbs Glass Limited
Dept. CA-2, London, Canada

Please send me complete information

Re.....

Name.....

Address.....

City.....Province.....

U.S. AFFAIRS

ELECTIONS DRAW NEAR

Democrats and Republicans Vie In Anti-Communist Zeal

"HOW MUCH do *you* hate the Communists and have you hated them as long and as loyally as we have?" The U.S. Democratic and Republican parties are hurling variants of this simple question at each other, knowing that the answer to it may swing the next general election, which will almost certainly be the first for over thirty years to be fought primarily on foreign issues.

Since President Wilson's defeat in 1918, American politicians have confined themselves mainly to domestic quarrels. In peacetime, world affairs seemed too remote to matter. In wartime they mattered but both parties were on the same side.

Today no trained politician can hope to rally public support if he ignores the national frenzy over the world crisis. Casualty lists from Korea, military call-ups, soaring prices and prospects of soaring taxes, the televised vision in millions of American homes of Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate at United Nations, sitting there obstructing peace—all these factors combine to transform what used to be passive dislike for the Communist dogma into active loathing of the people — particularly the Russians, Chinese and North Koreans—who practise it.

One symptom of that loathing is the desire which you will hear expressed in casual conversations all over the country that the U.S. Air Force drop atomic bombs on Moscow. This question was brought out into the open by Navy Secretary Matthews' speech suggesting such a course. The State Department promptly disavowed it as U.S. policy.

The very last Americans to admit Soviet guilt in the present crisis are now being converted. Former Vice-President Henry Wallace, who broke away from President Truman to fight for a pro-Soviet foreign policy, has deserted his "Progressive Party."

Against this background of public fury the two political parties are vying with each other in anti-Communist zeal. The Democrats can point to their leadership in strengthening resistance to Communism through the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine and the Atlantic Pact, and to their initiative in hastening to resist Communist aggression in Korea.

—White in Akron Beacon-Journal

THE *Republicans, who find it hard to keep in line on domestic affairs, will make the election on foreign issues.*

—Herblock in Washington Post

IS JOE STALIN RUNNING IN ALL THESE ELECTIONS?

Now the Republicans have come up with their answer. In an official statement, the Republican minority in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has laid all the blame for Communist triumphs since the end of World War II on the shoulders of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman. Their declaration is expected to become a major election manifesto for all Republican candidates.

It makes the Democratic administration responsible for the extension of what the Republicans call the "Soviet Empire" from 189 million to 750 million people within a single decade. The pamphlet attributes the Communist victory which drove Chiang Kai-shek out of China to a "sudden change" in Democratic Party policy in Washington, and complains that the Republicans were not even consulted on this.

Already the Democrats have denounced this "hindsight wisdom", pointing out that all Americans favored speedy demobilization, slow aid to democratic allies, and military economies which made a tough Far Eastern policy impossible. All Americans, in the Democratic view, share the responsibilities for putting the United States far behind Russia in the current armaments race.

By Nora Beloff, special to the London Observer *and* SATURDAY NIGHT.

Chevrolet drives home the facts!

CHEVROLET

CENTRE-POINT STEERING

You'll enjoy an exceptionally high degree of steering ease and riding ease under all conditions; Centre-Point Steering is exclusive to Chevrolet and higher-priced cars.

HIGHLY IMPROVED MORE POWERFUL VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE!

The fine Chevrolet engine now made even finer . . . more power, faster pick-up, better low-speed performance . . . better action every way!

First and Finest at Lowest Cost

Step into your Chevrolet Dealer's showrooms and get the facts. Learn about motoring pleasures and thrills "stepped up" beyond anything you have ever experienced in any low-priced car.

Here is a combination of road-action and economy, and all-round comfort and safety, absolutely exclusive to Chevrolet in its price range.

But don't be content merely to read about these thrilling new motoring advantages. Drop in — ask your Chevrolet dealer to offer you the proof of *all* Chevrolet's extra value. Then you'll want to drive home the facts for yourself — Chevrolet *IS first and finest at lowest cost!*

REMARKABLE COMFORT AND SAFETY

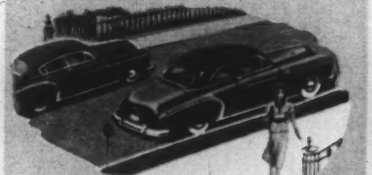
Exceptional roadability, combining utmost comfort *and* safety . . . Long, wide, sturdy frame and chassis plus new, more rigid Bodies by Fisher. Certi-Safe Hydraulic Brakes.

CURVED WINDSHIELD WITH PANORAMIC VISIBILITY

Yes, the windshield is *curved*, like the human eye itself; and this, together with Chevrolet's wider windows, means extra visibility — extra safety.

EXTRA-ECONOMICAL TO OWN, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN

Canada's *lowest-priced* full-length car is extremely economical to operate and maintain. Moreover, they traditionally bring you *more* when you trade.



BIGGEST OF ALL LOW-PRICED CARS

Most beautiful, yes, and *biggest*, too, . . . for Chevrolet is the longest, heaviest car in its field, and has the widest tread . . . for maximum ride stability, comfort and safety.

NEW STYLE-STAR BODIES BY FISHER

You know your car's adorned with the most *beautiful* of car bodies when you own a Chevrolet . . . *Body by Fisher* sets the style year after year . . . it's *exclusive* to Chevrolet and costlier cars!

CHEVROLET

A
GENERAL MOTORS
VALUE

LETTERS

Takes Issue with Goforth

IN HIS interesting article "Now: A Real Defence" (SN, Aug. 22) Colonel Wallace Goforth suggests "that our former compulsory service law be newly amended to provide for a clear exemption from overseas service—except as volunteers—for persons who were resident in Quebec Province, as of July 1, 1950." Of all things, he makes this suggestion in the interests of "national unity" and claims it "would recognize two nearly forgotten facts"; namely, that voluntary enlistments in Quebec were much greater in World War II than in World War I and that in the 1942 referendum Quebec was opposed to compulsory overseas service.

The extraordinary thing is that Colonel Goforth puts forward this proposal in the interests of "national unity" but supports it by quoting two precedents which had an opposite result. The first precedent is Britain's exemption of Ireland from military service in World War I and the second, the similar exemption of Ulster in World War II.

If the position of Quebec within Canada today is to be likened to that of Ireland within the United Kingdom in 1914, the Colonel has clearly chosen a most unfortunate "precedent" with which to bolster his argument. Far from being in union with the United Kingdom, Ireland is today an independent republic — a position which would no doubt appeal to certain ultra-nationalists of Quebec but hardly to the other nine provinces.

As far as Ulster is concerned, the "precedent" scarcely seems to fit the circumstances, because while Quebec was opposed to compulsory overseas service in 1942, it is believed that the majority in Ulster would not have opposed it at that time.

Perhaps Colonel Goforth feels that compulsory service could not be effectively imposed in the Province of Quebec if the majority of the public are opposed (although we do not know definitely that this would be the case under circumstances different from 1942) and would prefer to see a situation, which he feels might arise, legalized rather than winked at. In any case, the suggestion would not strengthen "national unity," whatever else might be the result.

There is no doubt of the existence of a particularly vocal core of die-hard isolationists (or even "*Laurentiens*") in the Province of Quebec, but national issues will have to be decided in relation to national interests if we are to have national unity. . . .

Toronto, Ont. G. S. N. GOSTLING

A Call for Unity

CANADA'S two rival union groups, the Canadian Congress of Labor and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, are to be congratulated on their unusual action in combining to release a joint statement condemning Communists within Canadian unions who are attempting to undermine the United Nations police action in Korea.

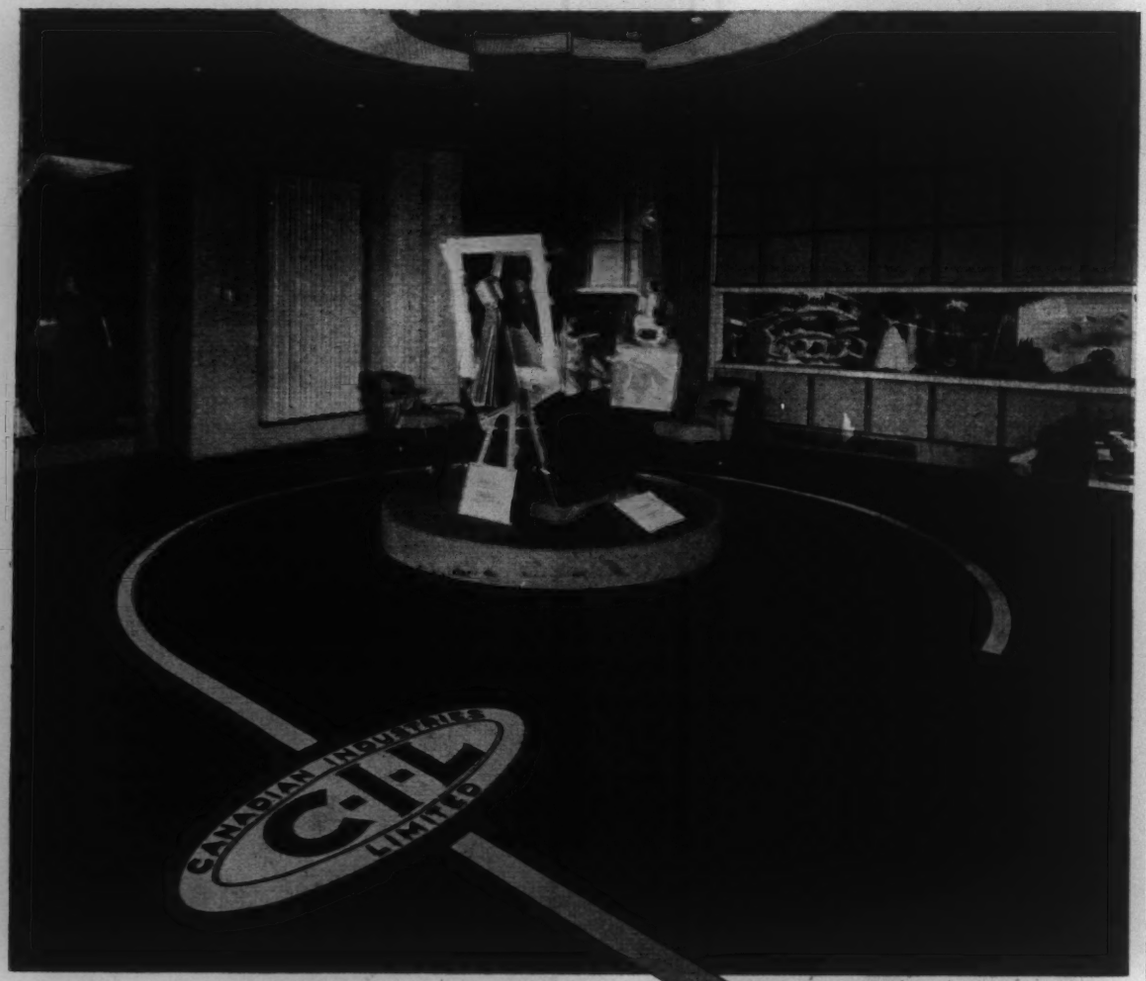
The union leaders were very forthright when they warned us against the Canadian Communists and their dupes who are asking workers and others to "sign the phoney Stockholm peace pledge and to pass 'ban the A-bomb' resolutions, hoping to keep us disarmed and leave Soviet Russia free to move in on any country whenever it suits their purpose."

The two union groups, representing about one-sixth of Canadian workers, do well to forget their differences and combine forces to face the present serious threat to democracy and world peace. It might be added that if Canada is to make its full contribution to maintaining international peace we must have industrial peace here at home. In the months to come this country will need to operate its productive capacities at full efficiency.

Any Canadian or group of Canadians who seize the opportunity to force some selfish advantage or to create dissension between management and labor will make it impossible to allow that full effort. Implicit in the statement of the two labor chiefs is the need for unity in all our efforts, which can occur only if there is no serious conflict between management and labor. Management and labor can compound their interests in the welfare of all.

J. L. RUTLEDGE
Chairman,
Canadian Unity Council

Toronto, Ont.



Dominion Battleship Linoleum floor in the new C-I-L Exhibit Centre, Confederation Building, Montreal.

Your Floor can be Your Silent Salesman

Like the one above, your floor can announce your firm's name . . . tactfully direct traffic . . . subtly enhance the colour values of exhibits . . . Besides being resilient, Dominion Battleship Linoleum hushes the sound of footsteps and makes sales talk easily audible . . . Inexpensive to keep clean . . . long lasting . . . with low maintenance costs, it is a floor suitable for showroom, store, office, institution and home.

DOMINION Battleship LINOLEUM

A product of DOMINION OILCLOTH & LINOLEUM COMPANY LIMITED • Montreal

BOOKS

BEFORE THE DAWN

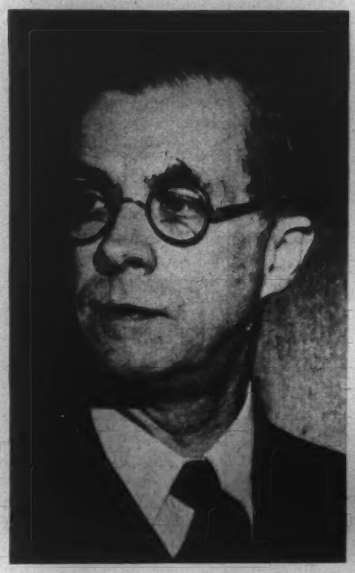
FLEMISH ARTISTS OF THE VALOIS COURTS—by Ruth Massey Tovell—*University of Toronto Press—Saunders—$11.00.*

THIS volume, which cannot be called anything but very cheap at the price, consists of 11 exquisite color plates, about 10½ by 7½ in., printed in Belgium, 49 black-and-white plates of various sizes of which six are described as also printed in Belgium, and 114 pages of extremely interesting text by an ardent student of the art and life of mediaeval Flanders, dedicated "to the memory of my husband, Harold Murchison Tovell, who shared the experience which impelled the writing of this book." There are also many pages of appendices and notes. The whole has been admirably handled typographically by the U of T Press in an edition of 550 copies.

The 11 color prints are all from the illuminated manuscript of the "Book of Hours" of Brussels, in the Royal Library of that city. They were executed for the Duke John of Berry, son of King John the Good of France and brother of King Charles V the Wise, and have been attributed, though uncertainly, to an artist named Jacquemart. The text is a study of the relation of these works to the general art and court life of the period (late 14th century) in Flanders, France and Italy, with an examination of the interesting controversy concerning the existence of another painter named Hubert van Eyck and the authenticity of an inscription about him in Ghent.

Mrs. Tovell shows a vast acquaintance with the surviving works of the period and with the literature concerning them, to which her own work will certainly be a permanent addition. It is a fascinating period, just before the dawn of the Renaissance, of which a first dim light is to be seen in the magnificent nudes of Adam and Eve in the Ghent Altarpiece of Jan van Eyck, set forth by the artist, as Mrs. Tovell says, "unashamed for all the world to see. It is man's expression of himself, proud and fearless, even before his God."—*Lucy Van Gogh*

TROFIM LYSENKO



JULIAN HUXLEY

RED TOMATO

HEREDITY: East and West. Lysenko and World Science—by Julian Huxley — *Schuman* — $3.00.

THE DARLING of Communist scientists is Soviet academician Trofim Denisovich Lysenko. His basic idea: that living forms (like nations) need to be shaken up by a kind of genetic revolution. Thus stirred up, a tomato or wheat plant is capable of very rapid development. In proving his thesis, Lysenko is free with thundering Marxist phrases, stingy with proper controlled experimentation. Most western geneticists think he's a scientific fraud, strayed from the political field into the laboratory.

If Lysenko has any leg at all to stand on, Julian Huxley here gives him a chance to show it. Huxley's exposition is fair and thorough. But with the Westerners' and their theories of heredity, Lysenko and scientists of his ilk can't ever come to unpolitical grips, no matter how good a referee Huxley is.—*J.Y.*

TEACHERS' MUST

CANADIANS, A Book of Biographies — by Lorne J. Henry—*Longmans, Green*—$2.00.

CANADIANS AT WORK—by Maynard Hallman—*Longmans, Green*—$2.75.

HERE ARE two books that ought to be on the classroom bookshelf of every Canadian teacher from Grades 7 to 10 inclusive, regardless of what particular subject that teacher happens to be in charge of teaching. With the increasing importance being attached to guidance in our elementary, and more particularly our secondary schools, it is considerably more than possible that a goodly number of boys and girls will find within these pages inspiration and ideas that will be of great assistance to them in choosing their walk of life.

The little book of biographies by Dr. Henry, Head of the Department of Social Studies in Toronto's Central Technical School, consists of a score of thumbnail sketches (each approxi-

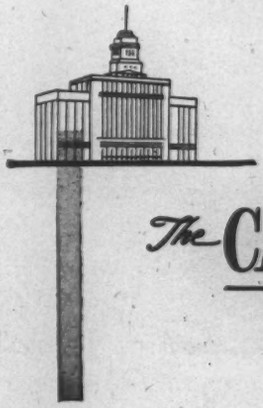
M.D. to be—

because of confidence in CANADA LIFE!

If you'd known Dr. Green, you'd have known a mighty fine man. You'd also have known how pleased he was the day his only son, Johnny, decided to follow in his footsteps. And you'd have been really shocked when you heard of the Doctor's sudden death when Johnny was only 16. Perhaps, like a lot of folks you'd have wondered who would now pay for Johnny's medical education.

But the Doctor was nobody's fool. With his usual foresight he had asked a Canada Life man to suggest a plan that would look after Johnny's education no matter what happened. "An insurance company is like a doctor," he had said, "they can give you a lot of peace of mind, if you have confidence in them."

Remember, when a man says he's from Canada Life you know you can discuss your insurance problems with confidence.



brighter tomorrows for you and yours...

The CANADA LIFE Assurance Company

THE MITCHELL Lullaby

BED LAMP —RADIO

A perfect bed-reading light . . . a superb radio . . . the Mitchell Lullaby comes in Walnut or Ivory finish . . . $39.50 at Mitchell Dealers everywhere in Canada.

soft lights . . . and SWEET MUSIC!

The MITCHELL Lumitone

TABLE LAMP—RADIO

A beautiful lamp . . . a fine-toned radio . . . for use throughout the home or office . . . the Mitchell Lumitone with 50-, 100-, 150-watt, 3-way switch gives abundant glareless light. Just $49.50 at Mitchell Dealers everywhere in Canada.

MITCHELL

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

TORONTO, ONTARIO

mately seven pages in length) of eminent Canadian men and women, some living, some dead. They are arranged chronologically, commencing with Sir Samuel Cunard and closing with Sir Ernest MacMillan. The list is a wise one. All areas of Canada are represented, and there is a wide variety in the activities of the persons whose stories are outlined. All have one thing in common: all twenty have made very considerable contributions to the development of the Dominion. Dr. Henry has done a splendid job of the story-telling, too.

"Canadians At Work," by Maynard Hallman of Hamilton Normal School, is a bountifully-illustrated volume that ought to make the Ontario provincially-authorized Geography text blush for very shame, not only for the latter's dated cuts, but also its coffined prose. Mr. Hallman's book is very much alive, quite non-technical, and decidedly interesting. It makes no claim to cover every conceivable kind of work that a Canadian might do, but the principal vocations are there.

A valuable appendix lists the most important metals from Canadian mines, the provinces which mine them, the quantities produced, the approximate price of each metal and its most common use. There is an excellent index.—*J.E.P.*

DULL MANTLE

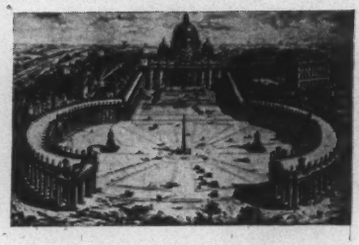
THE PLYMOUTH ADVENTURE—by Ernest Gébler—*Doubleday*—$3.25.

THE Plymouth settlers have been harshly dealt with by history. Participants in a heroic adventure, their sturdy Puritanism, their unspectacular zeal, their quiet determination have only served to cloak them in the mantle of dullness, while rogues and swashbucklers of every dubious sort have inherited the gorgeous armour of romance.

It was obviously Mr. Gébler's intention to tell the story of the Plymouth adventure in such a way as to bring to life these sober symbols of Protestant virtue. He has amassed a wealth of intimate detail about the pilgrims and their voyage, thoroughly covered every possible "human-interest angle" and made a gallant, if stumbling, effort to invent plausible dialogue, but all to no avail — the tarnish refuses to come off.

—Robert Doares

From "The Plymouth Adventure"



From "And So To Rome"

"The Plymouth Adventure" is an interesting and informative account of a significant historical incident but, as a work of literature, it is never more than amiably mediocre.—*J.W.*

TIMELESS CITY

AND SO TO ROME — by Cecil Roberts — *Macmillan*—$6.25.

THE TITLE sounds like a guidebook, which is unfortunate and misleading, for nothing could be less like Baedecker than Mr. Roberts' intensely subjective treatment of his theme. In fact, only a handful of the Eternal City's myriad tourist attractions are mentioned, but these are illustrated with such a wealth of historical detail as to bring them vividly to life in the imagination of the reader.

Mr. Roberts' method is essentially historical—and romantic. He is concerned not so much with the formal aesthetic qualities of Roman antiquities as with their extrinsic values—the *glamour* derived from centuries of association with great events and illustrious people.

The sight of the Castle of St. Angelo recalls Luther the pilgrim, Dante the exile, a murky pageant of dark deeds and terrible triumphs; Canova's statue of Pauline Buonaparte evokes a charming little biography of that headstrong and wayward woman, sister of an Emperor, wife of a prince, mistress of many; the Villa Medici reminds the author of Galileo, the scientist-martyr; the Via Vittoria recalls Bonnie Prince Charlie, self-styled King of England, fat, foolish and fumbling, and his wife, the long-suffering Duchess of Albany, beloved of the great Romantic poet Alfieri.

And so to Rome . . . . up and down the gusty corridors of history in the company of a man adept at turning keys in half-forgotten doorways, and who, though he frequently over-writes and over-romanticizes, nonetheless contrives to convey to his readers a good deal of his knowledge of, and enthusiasm for, the most colorful and timeless of all the world's cities.

—*J.L.W.*

FOR COLLECTORS

THE HOUSE OF BEADLE AND ADAMS — by Albert Johannsen—*Burns & MacEachern*—$23.00.

FOR about three decades now the old, once-scorned dime novel has been a collector's item; if a rare one turns up at an auction, it'll often fetch a goodly sum—up to $62.

How come from ten cents to $62?

Albert Johannsen in a handsome set of two volumes, printed by the University of Oklahoma Press, gives the reason. It is a careful compilation and analysis of the publications by the

ORDER YOUR BOOKS FROM

BURNILL'S BOOKSHOP

100 Yonge Street, Toronto 1

MAIL ORDERS POSTPAID

In Manitoba, Canada's Central Province, the Department of Industry and Commerce maintains a complete consulting and advisory service to all manufacturers considering expansion. Market research statistics . . . continuing inventories of plant sites . . . lists of manufacturers suitable for contract or license arrangements . . . available sales agents . . . *all yours for the asking!*

The latest economic survey "Manitoba—and the Western Market" presents details on the extensive and wealthy market comprising Western Canada from the Great Lakes to the Rockies.

For a free copy, write on your business letterhead to Department 138.

MANITOBA

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

WINNIPEG MANITOBA CANADA

reatest 19th century dime novel pubshers—the House of Beadle and dams.

Johannsen's plan began as a simple ibliography of the thrillers. But he on found that the research involved major literary operation. Files of ncient newspapers were scanned; old opies of missing thrillers were tracked own; tombstones inspected; librarians nd newspapermen in scores of cities nterviewed or written to. The result a definitive compilation, with a hisory of the U.S. firm, old frontispiece lates and elaborate text and footnotes. is a working blueprint for collectors f Americana, librarians, bookmen nd booklovers who can afford the rice.

There were pre-Beadle & Adams 1851-97) dime novels but that firm andled the best writers and biggest olume of books to beat all others to he draw. Beating somebody to the raw was a backbone motif of these terary opuses, it seems. A real source f U.S. literary vitality had been found the life of the frontier and not in he pallid imitations of European nodels that had satisfied New England riters. In the frontier formula the ime novel rang every change it could. oys and men everywhere were fascinted by the tales of adventure for even decades.

Beadle's ten-cent novel No. 1, issued June, 1860, was called "Malaeska: he Wife of the White Hunter," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. No. 300 in anuary, 1874, was called "The Crestd Serpent or the White Tiger of the Tropics." Other series by Beadle and dams followed, but the pattern reained the same as the list of titles nd the résumés show: No. 1001, pubshed in December, 1897, was "The rand Burners of Cimarron or Detecve Goldspur's Pard."

B & A also turned out cookbooks, ongbooks, Dime Speakers (*e.g.*, No. —*The Patriotic Speaker*; No. 8—*The tump Speaker.*) But with the turn of he century the dime novel like many ther things, went into a fast decline. nd what do we have in its place oday? The comics. We doubt if a half entury from now a thesis on today's omics will give as much satisfaction s this retrospect on the old thrillers.

—*J.Y.*

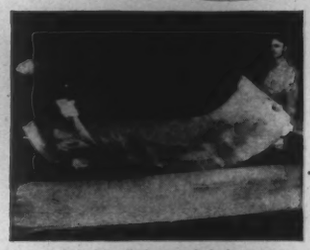
ACROSS THE DESK

OVE POEMS OF SIX CENTURIES—edited by Helen Husted—*Longmans Green*—$4.25.

This anthology, handsomely bound nd tastefully designed, contains evrybody's favorites in a favorite field, rranged by subject matter. There are x sections: Innocence, Desire, Fulilment, Pain and Parting, Maturity, ove's Immortality, so arranged as to resent the experience of love in its ore or less logical sequence. The ditor introduces the book and notes Reminiscence, philosophy, ruminaons about love were excluded in electing the poems. Those that have een chosen are not poems about love ut *love poems*, the direct personal nd passionate expressions of the poet whatever stage of love he speaks." Whether the editor has chosen wisely r well is thus a matter of entirely ersonal taste.

☆ *Anaconda* CO-OPERATES WITH INDUSTRY

(*Photographs courtesy General Steel Wares Limited*)



Anaconda cold rolled annealed sheet copper for coffee urns is sheared to size.

A step in the manufacture of Everdur hot water storage tanks.

Here, tank ends are acetylene welded to the bodies using Everdur welding rods.

Copper

The Metal of Many Uses

Over a century ago—in 1847—a great industry began which is known to-day as General Steel Wares Limited.

This progressive company, which expanded to include plants in key cities across the country, is the largest manufacturer of housewares in Canada.

Every year, since 1922, Anaconda has supplied General Steel Wares Limited with hundreds of thousands of pounds of durable copper, brass and Everdur* metal which are, in turn, fabricated into high quality products. Here, as in many other large and small industries from coast to coast, extensive use is made of Anaconda Copper and Copper Alloys. That is because their unique combination of characteristics—malleability, tensile strength, and corrosion resistance—does a host of jobs better than any other commercial metals. Anaconda American Brass Limited, Main Office and Plant: New Toronto, Ontario. Montreal Office: 939 Dominion Square Building. Since 1922 Headquarters in Canada for Copper and Brass.

*Trade Mark Reg'd.

ANACONDA Copper and Brass

For copper and its alloys... consult ANACONDA

HEAD OFFICE: 199 BAY ST. TORONTO

SERVICE TO THE INSURED BUILDS BUSINESS FOR AGENTS

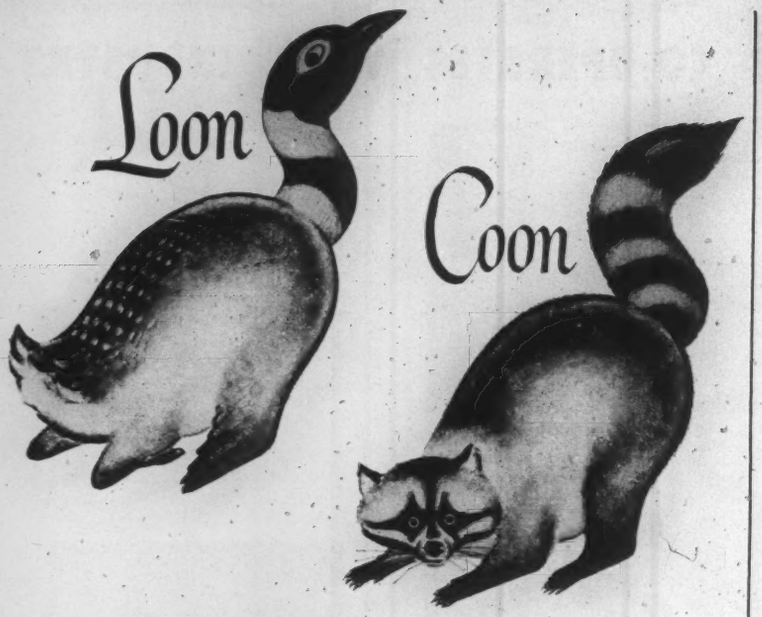
● Company claims offices in 7 Ontario centres provide service that satisfies Pilot policyholders of automobile, fire, personal property, teams, burglary, plate glass, cargo, elevator, general liability insurance and fidelity and surety bonds.

PILOT INSURANCE COMPANY

LONDON UNIVERSITY

London External Degrees are open to all; no lecture attendance required. Examinations held annually throughout Canada and the U.S. Wolsey Hall (est. 1894) offers individual tuition by correspondence for these and many other recognised examinations, e.g. Provincial Matrics., Civil Service, etc. Prospectus from G. L. Clarke, B.A., Director of Studies, Dept. OS28.

WOLSEY HALL, HAMILTON, ONT.



There's a tremendous difference between a "**loon**" and a "**coon**"

- and there is a powerful difference, too, between gasoline and "Ethyl" gasoline!

"Ethyl" gasoline is *high octane* gasoline. That's why it brings out the top power of your engine—makes a difference that you can feel on hills, on the open road, and when you need quick power for passing or acceleration.

When you see the familiar yellow-and-black "Ethyl" emblem on a pump, you know you are getting this better gasoline. "Ethyl" antiknock fluid is the famous ingredient that steps up power and performance.

ETHYL ANTIKNOCK, LTD., 67 Richmond St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

The DOMINION of CANADA General INSURANCE COMPANY
LIFE · FIRE CASUALTY

THEATRE

END-OF-SEASON ROUND-UP

Successful Straw Hat Season Ends and SN Interviews Some Stars

SUMMER theatre is almost over. It's been most successful, according to reports. In Ontario, a third season in Muskoka has so firmly established the Straw Hatters that people were turned away on an average of two nights a week . . . . .

Another Muskoka venture—a first year one—started badly for Eric Christmas and Betty Oliphant. They had booked their musical show into town halls; found as other groups had before, that it takes a couple of seasons to get established; switched at end of second week to about 20 resort hotels within radius of about 35 miles . . . made up initial loss and had a small profit . . . . .

Third season International Players in Kingston and the Midland Players in their Niagara Barn report SRO nights, too . . . . .

Michael Sadlier's second season in Peterborough coincided with the Centennial and was highlighted by the première of Robertson Davies's new play, "At My Heart's Core" (laid in Peterborough, 1837). Popularity gauge for season was the three busloads who came weekly from Lindsay (30 miles away), Port Hope (28) and Cobourg (32) . . . . .

In their first season, the Niagara group was at first discouraged (they had 1,000 seat auditorium) but ended by extending season a couple of weeks: the Barnstormers at Jackson's Point in their smaller Red Barn caught on right at first with their revues. Both groups plan a Fall tour. And Campus Players '50 were well pleased with their reception in London.

In Vancouver, the Theatre Under the Stars played to an estimated average of 3,462 persons nightly. Overall attendance increase from 1945 was 45,666. Prices from 35c to $1.75.

Gordon Atkinson and his Alberta Provincial Players did a very successful tour of 33 towns and cities.

—Roberts

IN JAMAICA: *Noel Coward.*

—Nova

ANGUS *and Gertrude Lawrence.*

STAR CHATTING

STARS are pleasant people. SATURDAY NIGHT met up with some this summer. SN's Ken Roberts was in Jamaica and spent a morning with Noel Coward at his home. Coward was finishing off a couple of short stories and a new musical.

Down on Cape Cod, Mass., SN's Margaret Ness met Gertrude Lawrence, Brian Aherne, and saw the Music Circus in which Jim Hawthorne of Peterborough, Ont., was resident tenor. SATURDAY NIGHT had tea with Gertrude Lawrence and Angus, her new six-months-old Scottie.

Gertrude was resting at her summer home after her accident. A jetty on the lake had collapsed under her to the tune of a transverse fracture of her lower spine. In true "Show-Must-Go-On" fashion she went on and finished two weeks in "Travellers' Joy," the new English comedy. She hopes to take it on tour, including Toronto, before February rehearsals start for "Anna and the King of Siam." This is the musical Rodgers and Hammerstein are writing for her.

Her husband, Richard Aldrich, was there, too. (They celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary this summer) and chatted about the Music Circus he is running at the Cape, along with two summer theatres.

This is musical fare under canvas, with the audience circling the small centre stage. SN saw "The Desert Song" and was quite enthralled. Later met Jim Hawthorne who has been studying in New York the last three years. This former RCN lieutenant was setting American hearts a-flutter in leads and supporting roles. Canadians will remember him in the Navy Show.

SATURDAY NIGHT also dropped in to the "star" dressing-room at the Cape Playhouse to meet Brian Aherne who was playing in "Dear Brutus." This week he'll be in Olney, Maryland, with President Truman and family in the audience.

MUSIC

ON THE TABLES

CONCERTO IN D MAJOR FOR VIOLIN, Op. 35—*Tchaikovsky*. Isaac Stern, with Alexander Hilsberg conducting the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, plays a remarkably sensitive interpretation of this dark-themed concerto. Stern's violin is warm and brooding in the full-bodied solo passages, sparkling in the cadenza. Hilsberg leads his men with a firm hand, and the engineers balance the whole affair beautifully. (*Columbia—33 1/3—ML 4232.*)

POPS BY COLUMBIA: "I Still Get a Thrill", an oldie revived by Dinah Shore with quartet and orchestra, and "Play a Simple Melody" (C1553). "Peterkin Pillowby" and "Little Johnny Chickadee", a pair of children's novelty numbers; the first especially didactic for erratic bike riders (C1557).

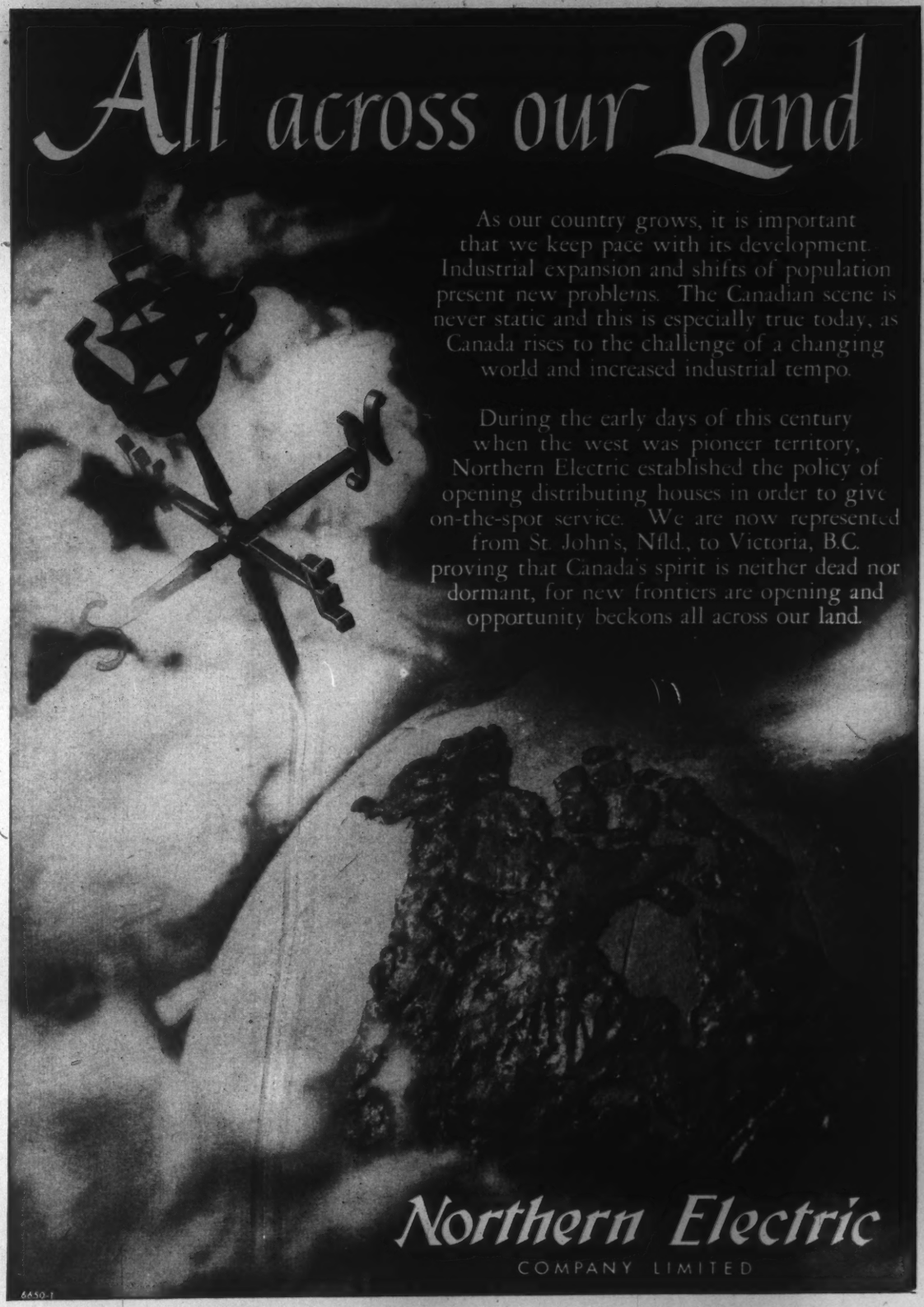
HUMORESQUE *(Dvorak)*, HUNGARIAN DANCE NO. *5 (Brahms)*, HORA STACCATO *(Dinicu-Heifetz)*, and LONDONDERRY AIR: The old chestnuts take on new vigor and personality when Andre Kostelanetz clothes them with his lush arrangements and interpretative ideas. That is, *if* you like Kostelanetz! Best of the four: the zippy Hungarian Dance. Recording: slick. *(D261-1, 2, 7 & 8; 78 rpm; Columbia.)*

SYMPHONY NO. 35 IN D MAJOR—*Mozart*. A reissue of Columbia's 78 rpm album of Fritz Reiner and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra on L.P. This version benefits by L.P. treatment technically. Handled with reverence except for some heavy-handed work in the *Andante*. SUITE NO. 2 IN B MINOR for flute and strings. Sebastian Caratelli (Flute) really brilliant, again with Reiner and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra (*Columbia*—33—ML 4156).

SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN E-FLAT MAJOR—*Beethoven*. Bruno Walter and the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York. This is the version to replace all existing recordings. Walter explores the Eroica's profundities with extraordinary sensitivity. Again the LP switch-over brings the essential quality of this album into focus. (*Columbia*—33—ML 4228).

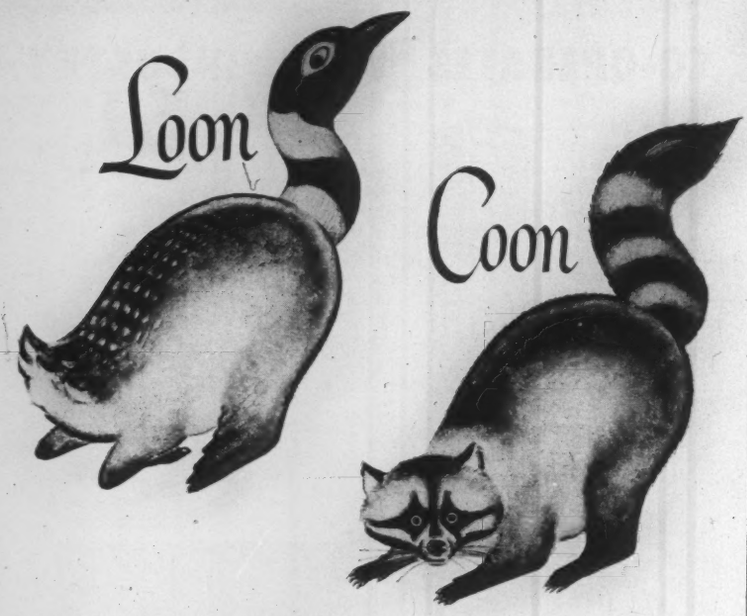
SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN E-FLAT MAJOR—*Beethoven*. Victor has reissued *their* version of the "Eroica," with Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra, by way of commemorating the 1950 Tour. The line is more classical, less lyrical than Walter's, but still second. Also, 8H-trouble in the percussion section. Recording: fair (*Victor*—33—LM 1042).

SYMPHONY NO. 41 IN C MAJOR—*Mozart*. Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra and the crisp, sharp, intensely satisfying treatment of the Jupiter (used to be on eight 12-inch 78's). Recording: excellent. On the opposite side: CONCERTO IN B-FLAT for Bassoon and Orchestra—*Mozart*. Leonard Sharrow, bassoon, Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra. All the humor of this delightfully droll work preserved intact. Readers will correct us, but believe no other recording available. Happily, this one


All across our Land
As our country grows, it is important that we keep pace with its development. Industrial expansion and shifts of population present new problems. The Canadian scene is never static and this is especially true today, as Canada rises to the challenge of a changing world and increased industrial tempo.
During the early days of this century when the west was pioneer territory, Northern Electric established the policy of opening distributing houses in order to give on-the-spot service. We are now represented from St. John's, Nfld., to Victoria, B.C. proving that Canada's spirit is neither dead nor dormant, for new frontiers are opening and opportunity beckons all across our land.
Northern Electric
COMPANY LIMITED
6450-1

Meisterschaft COLLEGE
"Shortest and Surest Method"
MATRICULATION—GRADES IX-XIII
Registration now in progress for Fall Term. Individual instruction — Small study groups—Combined matriculation and secretarial course—Telephone MI. 2073.
84 WOODLAWN AVENUE WEST, TORONTO, CANADA

prom symphony concerts
VARSITY ARENA
THURS., SEPT. 14 AT 8.30 P.M.
EVELYN PASEN
Mezzo Soprano, Guest Artist
GUY FRASER HARRISON
Guest Conductor
Box Office at Heintzman's, 195 Yonge St. Moodey's, 90 King St. W., 21 Bloor St. W., 2069 Yonge St.; Strand Ticket Agency, 91 Yonge St. Tickets—Reserved, $1.00, 60c. General Admission, 40c. NO TAX.



There's a tremendous difference between a "**loon**" and a "**coon**"

- and there is a powerful difference, too, between gasoline and "Ethyl" gasoline!

"Ethyl" gasoline is *high octane* gasoline. That's why it brings out the top power of your engine—makes a difference that you can feel on hills, on the open road, and when you need quick power for passing or acceleration.

When you see the familiar yellow-and-black "Ethyl" emblem on a pump, you know you are getting this better gasoline. "Ethyl" antiknock fluid is the famous ingredient that steps up power and performance.

ETHYL ANTIKNOCK, LTD., 67 Richmond St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

The DOMINION of CANADA General INSURANCE COMPANY
LIFE - FIRE CASUALTY

THEATRE

END-OF-SEASON ROUND-UP

Successful Straw Hat Season Ends and SN Interviews Some Stars

SUMMER theatre is almost over. It's been most successful, according to reports. In Ontario, a third season in Muskoka has so firmly established the Straw Hatters that people were turned away on an average of two nights a week . . . . .

Another Muskoka venture—a first year one—started badly for Eric Christmas and Betty Oliphant. They had booked their musical show into town halls; found as other groups had before, that it takes a couple of seasons to get established; switched at end of second week to about 20 resort hotels within radius of about 35 miles . . . made up initial loss and had a small profit . . . . .

Third-season International Players in Kingston and the Midland Players in their Niagara Barn report SRO nights, too . . . . .

Michael Sadlier's second season in Peterborough coincided with the Centennial and was highlighted by the première of Robertson Davies's new play, "At My Heart's Core" (laid in Peterborough, 1837). Popularity gauge for season was the three busloads who came weekly from Lindsay (30 miles away), Port Hope (28) and Cobourg (32) . . . . .

In their first season, the Niagara group was at first discouraged (they had 1,000 seat auditorium) but ended by extending season a couple of weeks: the Barnstormers at Jackson's Point in their smaller Red Barn caught on right at first with their revues. Both groups plan a Fall tour. And Campus Players '50 were well pleased with their reception in London.

In Vancouver, the Theatre Under the Stars played to an estimated average of 3,462 persons nightly. Overall attendance increase from 1945 was 45,666. Prices from 35c to $1.75.

Gordon Atkinson and his Alberta Provincial Players did a very successful tour of 33 towns and cities.

—Roberts

IN JAMAICA: *Noel Coward.*

—Ness

ANGUS *and Gertrude Lawrence.*

STAR CHATTING

STARS are pleasant people. SATURDAY NIGHT met up with some this summer. SN's Ken Roberts was in Jamaica and spent a morning with Noel Coward at his home. Coward was finishing off a couple of short stories and a new musical.

Down on Cape Cod, Mass., SN's Margaret Ness met Gertrude Lawrence, Brian Aherne, and saw the Music Circus in which Jim Hawthorne of Peterborough, Ont., was resident tenor. SATURDAY NIGHT had tea with Gertrude Lawrence and Angus, her new six-months-old Scottie.

Gertrude was resting at her summer home after her accident. A jetty on the lake had collapsed under her to the tune of a transverse fracture of her lower spine. In true "Show-Must-Go-On" fashion she went on and finished two weeks in "Travellers' Joy," the new English comedy. She hopes to take it on tour, including Toronto, before February rehearsals start for "Anna and the King of Siam." This is the musical Rodgers and Hammerstein are writing for her.

Her husband, Richard Aldrich, was there, too. (They celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary this summer) and chatted about the Music Circus he is running at the Cape, along with two summer theatres.

This is musical fare under canvas, with the audience circling the small centre stage. SN saw "The Desert Song" and was quite enthralled. Later met Jim Hawthorne who has been studying in New York the last three years. This former RCN lieutenant was setting American hearts a-flutter in leads and supporting roles. Canadians will remember him in the Navy Show.

SATURDAY NIGHT also dropped in to the "star" dressing-room at the Cape Playhouse to meet Brian Aherne who was playing in "Dear Brutus." This week he'll be in Olney, Maryland, with President Truman and family in the audience.

MUSIC

ON THE TABLES

CONCERTO IN D MAJOR FOR VIOLIN, Op. 35—*Tchaikovsky*. Isaac Stern, with Alexander Hilsberg conducting the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, plays a remarkably sensitive interpretation of this dark-themed concerto. Stern's violin is warm and brooding in the full-bodied solo passages, sparkling in the cadenza. Hilsberg leads his men with a firm hand, and the engineers balance the whole affair beautifully. (*Columbia—33 1/3—ML 4232.*)

POPS BY COLUMBIA: "I Still Get a Thrill", an oldie revived by Dinah Shore with quartet and orchestra, and "Play a Simple Melody" (C1553). "Peterkin Pillowby" and "Little Johnny Chickadee", a pair of children's novelty numbers; the first especially didactic for erratic bike riders (C1557).

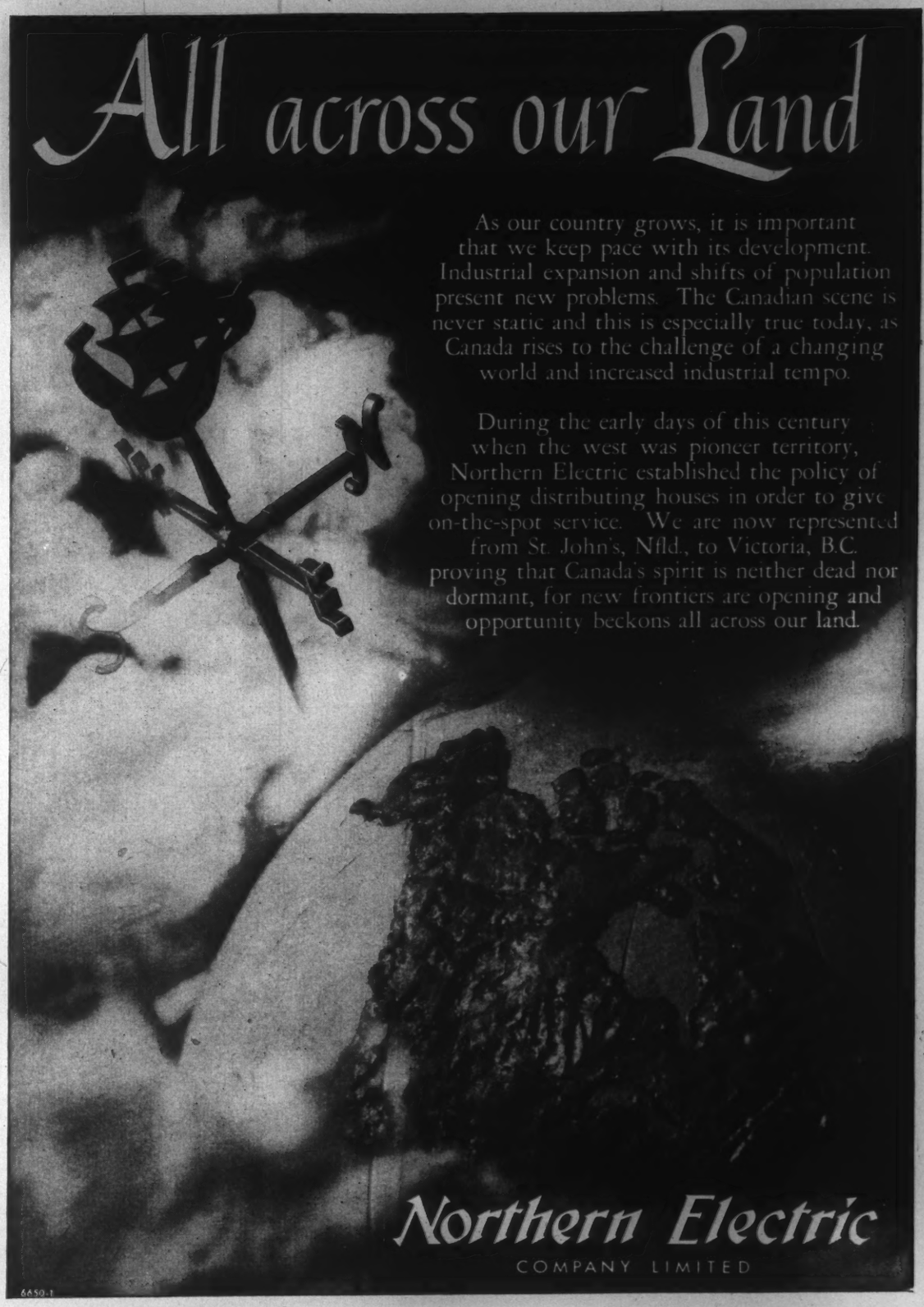
HUMORESQUE *(Dvorak)*, HUNGARIAN DANCE NO. 5 *(Brahms)*, HORA STACCATO *(Dinicu-Heifetz)*, and LONDONDERRY AIR: The old chestnuts take on new vigor and personality when Andre Kostelanetz clothes them with his lush arrangements and interpretative ideas. That is, *if* you like Kostelanetz! Best of the four: the zippy Hungarian Dance. Recording: slick. *(D261-1, 2, 7 & 8; 78 rpm; Columbia.)*

SYMPHONY NO. 35 IN D MAJOR—*Mozart*. A reissue of Columbia's 78 rpm album of Fritz Reiner and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra on LP. This version benefits by LP treatment technically. Handled with reverence except for some heavy-handed work in the *Andante*. SUITE NO. 2 IN B MINOR for flute and strings. Sebastian Caratelli (Flute) really brilliant, again with Reiner and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra *(Columbia—33—ML 4156)*.

SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN E-FLAT MAJOR—*Beethoven*. Bruno Walter and the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York. This is the version to replace all existing recordings. Walter explores the Eroica's profundities with extraordinary sensitivity. Again the LP switch-over brings the essential quality of this album into focus. (*Columbia—33—ML 4228*).

SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN E-FLAT MAJOR—*Beethoven*. Victor has reissued *their* version of the "Eroica," with Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra, by way of commemorating the 1950 Tour. The line is more classical, less lyrical than Walter's, but still second. Also, 8H-trouble in the percussion section. Recording: fair (*Victor—33—LM 1042*).

SYMPHONY NO. 41 IN C MAJOR—*Mozart*. Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra and the crisp, sharp, intensely satisfying treatment of the Jupiter (used to be on eight 12-inch 78's). Recording: excellent. On the opposite side: CONCERTO IN B-FLAT for Bassoon and Orchestra—*Mozart*. Leonard Sharrow, bassoon, Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra. All the humor of this delightfully droll work preserved intact. Readers will correct us, but believe no other recording available. Happily, this one


All across our Land
As our country grows, it is important that we keep pace with its development. Industrial expansion and shifts of population present new problems. The Canadian scene is never static and this is especially true today, as Canada rises to the challenge of a changing world and increased industrial tempo.
During the early days of this century when the west was pioneer territory, Northern Electric established the policy of opening distributing houses in order to give on-the-spot service. We are now represented from St. John's, Nfld., to Victoria, B.C. proving that Canada's spirit is neither dead nor dormant, for new frontiers are opening and opportunity beckons all across our land.
Northern Electric
COMPANY LIMITED
6650-1

Meisterschaft COLLEGE
"Shortest and Surest Method"
MATRICULATION—GRADES IX-XIII
Registration now in progress for Fall Term. Individual instruction — Small study groups—Combined matriculation and secretarial course—Telephone MI. 2073.
84 WOODLAWN AVENUE WEST, TORONTO, CANADA

prom symphony concerts
VARSITY ARENA
THURS., SEPT. 14 AT 8.30 P.M.
EVELYN PASEN
Mezzo Soprano, Guest Artist
GUY FRASER HARRISON
Guest Conductor
Box Office at Heintzman's, 195 Yonge St. Mooley's, 90 King St. W., 21 Bloor St. W., 2069 Yonge St.; Strand Ticket Agency, 91 Yonge St. Tickets—Reserved, $1.00, 60c. General Admission, 40c. NO TAX.

THE GOOD LOOK IN LEATHERS . . .

British and Beautiful . . .

at

Simpson's
TORONTO

Simpson Stores Located in Toronto, London, Montreal, Halifax, Regina
Mail Order Houses in Toronto, Regina, Halifax, Vancouver
Order Offices and Agencies from Newfoundland to British Columbia

is outstanding. (*Victor* — 33 — ML 1030.)

MASQUERADE (SYMPHONIC SUITE) — *Khatchaturian*. Arthur Fiedler and the Boston Pops Orchestra. Another Victor switch to LP in their current LP entrance. The Orchestra gets round the latent vulgarity with some fine coloring and pacing. Other side: THE NUTCRACKER SUITE No. 2—*Tchaikovsky*. Some fine melodies, swamped by the better known ones in Suite No. 1, freshly and intriguingly presented. Recording: good. (*Victor* —33— LM 1029.)

SYMPHONY No. 8 IN B MINOR—*Schubert*. The "Unfinished" in a fourth recording (before: Walter and the Philadelphia, Koussevitsky and the Boston, Beecham and the London Philharmonic) this one by the London Symphony Orchestra under Josef Krips. A sensitive interpretation that captures the major portion of the range of emotion of this never-tiring favorite. Recording: excellent. (*London*—33—LPS 209.)

CHANSONS PARISIENNES — *Edit Piaf, vocal*. A collector's item of twelve Parisian songs, some nice, some slightly naughty sung by the night-club chanteuse enjoying a vogue in New York. Miss Piaf has a voice both earthy and unearthly. Recording fair. (*Columbia*—33—FL 9507.)

DIVERTIMENTO No. 15 IN B-FLAT—*Mozart*. Arturo Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra and another commemorative album of the 1950 Tour. This is a work abounding in surprise, variety and pure joy from beginning to end. Recording: strings emerge a little steely. (*Victor*—78, 8 sides—DM 1355.)

Other recommended releases are:

SYMPHONY No. 4 IN B-FLAT MAJOR—*Beethoven* — Beecham and London Philharmonic. (*Victor* — 33 — LM 1026.)

L'APPRENTI SORCIER — *Dukas*— L'Orchestre de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire de Paris—Enrique Jorda (*London*—33—LPS 193.)

SYMPHONY No. 5 IN E-FLAT MAJOR—*Sibelius*—Erich Leinsdorf and London Philharmonic (*London*—78, 6 sides—LA 142.)

DR. EUGENE HILL: *Distinguished Canadian musician who has been appointed Head of Theory Dept., Faculty of Music, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio.*

FILMS

HOLLYWOOD ITSELF ON THE COUCH

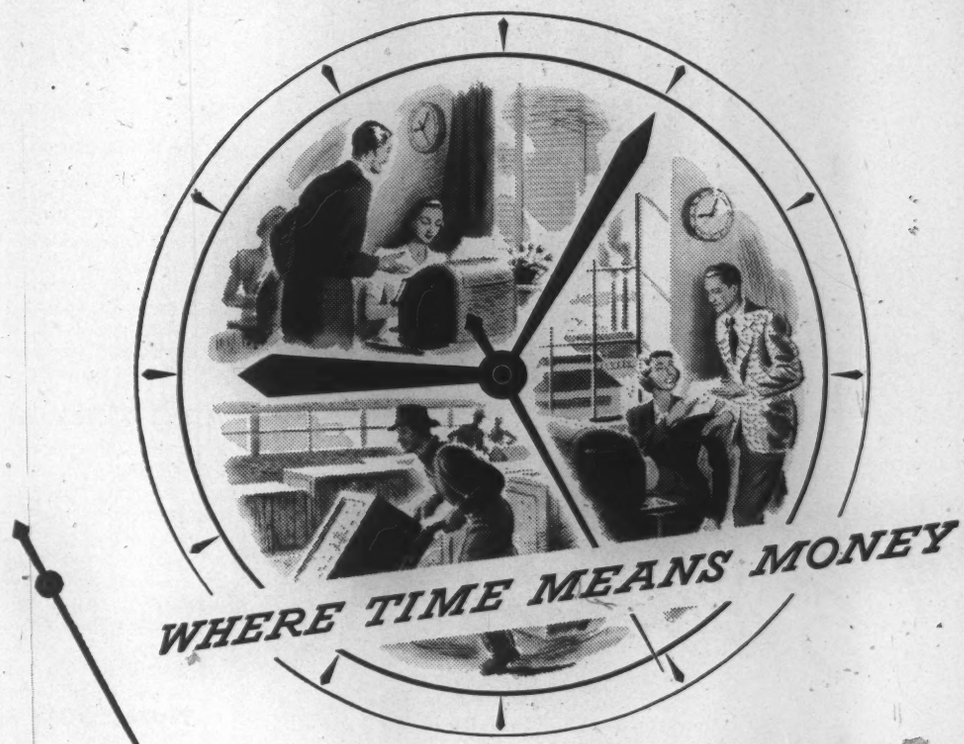
HOLLYWOOD, which is just as much interested in itself as anyone else, is always willing to take its turn on the couch, there to unravel its fantasies and self-delusions. Its state of mind indeed is very close to that of the private psycho-neurotic: "I may be frustrated, deluded, maladjusted and by ordinary standards preposterous. But by Heaven, I'm interesting."

Hollywood is right of course. Its dreams and aberrations are, on a vast and simplified scale, the dreams and aberrations of its public. So anything it tells about itself is bound to be absorbing. It is hard to imagine how a picture like "Sunset Boulevard" would strike an intelligent Hindu or Tibetan —the chances are he would find it both dull and monstrous—but to any American movie-goer the story of Norma Desmond must seem as vivid and fascinating as a daydream through which one sits wide-awake.

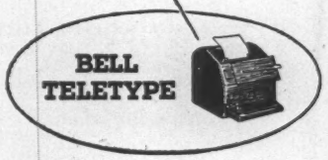
Norma Desmond (Gloria Swanson) is a relic of the silent screen, living in a dream of vanished glory which even Hollywood no longer remembers. When a young Hollywood hack-writer (William Holden) hounded by creditors, wanders into her crumbling mansion she seizes on him avidly, hoping to re-enter, through him, the world of her lost triumphs. The writer, surrendering cynically to her demands, settles down to edit the appalling script she has written in preparation for her return to the screen. Her demands, however, become more and more exorbitant, and he sinks to the role of house-guest, then gigolo, and finally prisoner. When he defies her and tries to escape she shoots him, then sweeps grandly down the staircase to face the newsreel cameras in a sequence emotional enough to impress even Miss Hedda Hopper (herself) leaning over the balustrade and taking notes for her column.

IF SOME of us have grown overcredulous about Hollywood over the years, it is Hollywood's doing. The preconceptions it has fostered about itself operate as a shock absorber, so that the story of Norma Desmond becomes believable and the deliberately macabre setting seems entirely credible—the monstrous mausoleum of a house with the wind playing tunes on the pipe-organ, rats scampering through the neglected swimming pool and a deceased monkey upstairs waiting the attention of a dedicated Hollywood mortician. Even the people in the story, with their greed, emotionalism and sentimentality, are easily acceptable, though by standards that would hardly hold anywhere else on earth.

When Hollywood is in the mood for confession nothing but the strictures of the Johnson office can stop it. So in "Sunset Boulevard" folly, opportunism and maniacal delusions are mustered relentlessly before the camera. Even decay and old age aren't allowed to escape, with H. B. Warner,



...they use BELL TELETYPE



Speeding up service to customers is a big problem in today's competitive markets. BELL TELETYPE helps you solve it. With all branches of your business connected by BELL TELETYPE, your orders reach factory or warehouse in a hurry — errors can be checked instantly — customers get faster service. If *your* business has a communications problem, check up on BELL TELETYPE. Just write or call our nearest Business Office.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

ADJUDICATOR WANTED

Western Ontario Drama League is seeking a preliminary adjudicator for their territory, covering Windsor to the Niagara Peninsula.

Productions to be adjudicated approximate 20 in number and will be irregularly spaced between October 1, 1950, and February 15, 1951. An adequate fee, plus traveling expenses, will be paid for each adjudication.

It is desirable that applicants should have practical knowledge and experience in the theatre and be able to be helpful and constructive as well as critical in their judgment. Applicants must not be associated with any Western Ontario centre.

Apply immediately

Secretary, Western Ontario Drama League, Grand Theatre Building, London, Ont.

Next Week in SN—

READ:

"Are Today's Frosh Up to Par?"

Planning new lighting?

speak to Sylvania!

If you are considering a fluorescent lighting installation for a building to be erected or renovated, or if you wish to replace your present incandescent lighting with fluorescent . . . then learn the facts on Sylvania Extra-Life Lamps and Sylvania Service.

The new Sylvania Lamp is not just another fluorescent . . . it's a lamp that gives more lumens of light per dollar of lamp cost . . . a lamp specifically designed for better performance and longer life. These lamps are now made in Canada to the same rigidly maintained standards of engineering and workmanship which have made Sylvania Fluorescent Lamps famous throughout the world.

Whatever your lighting needs, a Sylvania Lighting Engineer will be glad to discuss them with you. His wide practical experience and technical knowledge are available without cost or obligation. Write or call Sylvania Electric (Canada) Ltd., University Tower, Montreal.

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC (CANADA) LTD.

Now 200% more light value with Made-in-Canada Sylvania Lamps

When you buy the newest made-in-Canada Sylvania lamps you are purchasing 200% more light value than you could have bought three years ago. Over 11,000,000 lamps, field-tested in stores, offices and factories, prove that Sylvania Lamps last 3 times as long as before. That means savings up to 66⅔%—better and more uniform light—with Canadian-made Sylvania Fluorescent Lamps.

Next Week—

Is England the Promised Land for the ambitious?

***READ* "Go to England, Young Man"**

Clarkson, Gordon & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Toronto • Montreal • Hamilton • London • Winnipeg • Calgary • Vancouver

THE CLARKSON COMPANY

Trustees, Receivers and Liquidators

15 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO

—Paramount

"SUNSET BOULEVARD"

Buster Keaton and the once-beautiful Anna Q. Neilson obligingly displaying themselves as the "waxworks" who come together for a ghostly hand of bridge in the great hall where Valentino once danced. As for Gloria Swanson herself, nothing daunts her, not even a grotesque revival of her Mack Sennett bathing girl act, followed by a painful impersonation of Charlie Chaplin. She is even willing to take the risks involved in certain obvious parallels between Norma Desmond's story and her own rich and varied past.

Miss Swanson isn't, of course, Norma Desmond. But she knows enough about her and about the era that produced her to play her superbly. Erich von Stroheim and William Holden working along with her on their own home ground, are equally satisfactory. It is impossible to imagine how "Sunset Boulevard" could be played better.

"THE HAPPIEST YEARS" is adapted from a popular series of old-fashioned school stories run in an American weekly. The stories themselves appear to derive from memories of Peck's Bad Boy, and borrowings from memories of Lawrenceville Academy, with overtones of Eton—the boys wear bowlers instead of toppers and gorge themselves at the campus pancake stand instead of the traditional tuckshop.

The young hero (Dean Stockwell) is a problem school-boy who is sent to Lawrenceville as an alternative to Reform School. In a long and loosely strung series of episodes the delinquent is turned into a more or less tolerable adolescent, thanks to discipline, sports and the attention of a kindly if pontifical Latin Master (Leo G. Carroll). The whole thing reminded me of long rainy afternoons spent in the attic over the Boy's Own Paper (American edition), but the teenager I took along loved every minute of it and heartily endorsed the ending—the student is exonerated for turning in a blank Latin paper because he has shown proper energy on the football field. Not recommended for adults unless they take an adolescent along.

—*Mary Lowrey Ross*

U.K. & COMMONWEALTH

MR. CHURCHILL'S WARNING

His Broadcast Arouses the Public Stir Over War Goods for Russia

MR. CHURCHILL'S broadcast on the international situation and Britain's share in it was described by the BBC as a "party political broadcast," but it was much more than that. It was one more in the long series of warnings which he has been giving with constantly growing urgency, ever since his speech at Fulton, Missouri, all those years ago. It was a warning and a call to action, immediate, powerful, and with all the resources at the nation's command, if Britain and Western Europe are to be saved.

"We are in great danger," said Mr. Churchill. "It is not a new danger. But it is only since the war has broken out in Korea that people have begun to realize how we all stand."

Mr. Churchill's forecast, however, was not one of unrelieved gloom. He did not leave his hearers without gleams of hope, provided the free nations of the world take decisive action in time.

"I have several times said that I do not believe a major war is imminent. No one can be sure, but I believe myself we still have a breathing space, and that if we use it wisely we may still ward off this horror from the world."

The emphasis was on "wisely," and Mr. Churchill made a strong and sustained attack on the Government for lack of wisdom and lack of courage, for an incorrigible reluctance to make difficult but necessary decisions. To that extent his broadcast was a political one, and will arouse party antagonisms. But in the main it was a call to action, and a promise of full Conservative support for any action or plan, however unpopular and burdensome, which strengthens the defence of this country and of Western Europe.

It is Mr. Churchill's misfortune and the world's that his warnings and recommendations are seldom followed until events have proved their wisdom. By then it is usually rather late. This is a difficult government to goad into action. Only an awakened and insistent public opinion can do so. And Mr. Churchill's broadcast has certainly aroused public opinion.

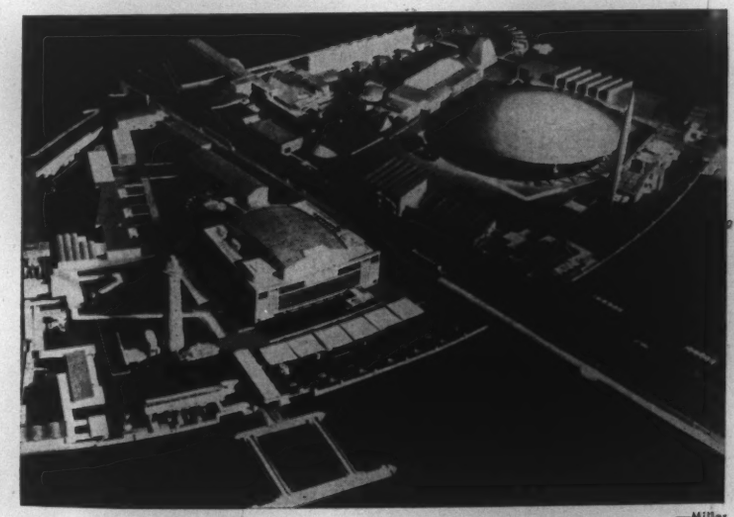
AN ACT OF FAITH

IN VIEW of the present state of the world, the continued preparations for the Festival of Britain next year take on somewhat the character of an act of faith. None the less, the preparations are going rapidly forward. The point has been reached at which the question of how and where to lodge all the expected visitors becomes an urgent problem.

According to the British Travel Association, about 100,000 visitors to London will require accommodation each night — possibly more at the height of the season. And the hotels of London, large and small, can supply only a little over 33,000 bedrooms, according to the figures supplied by the British Hotels Association, which surely ought to know.

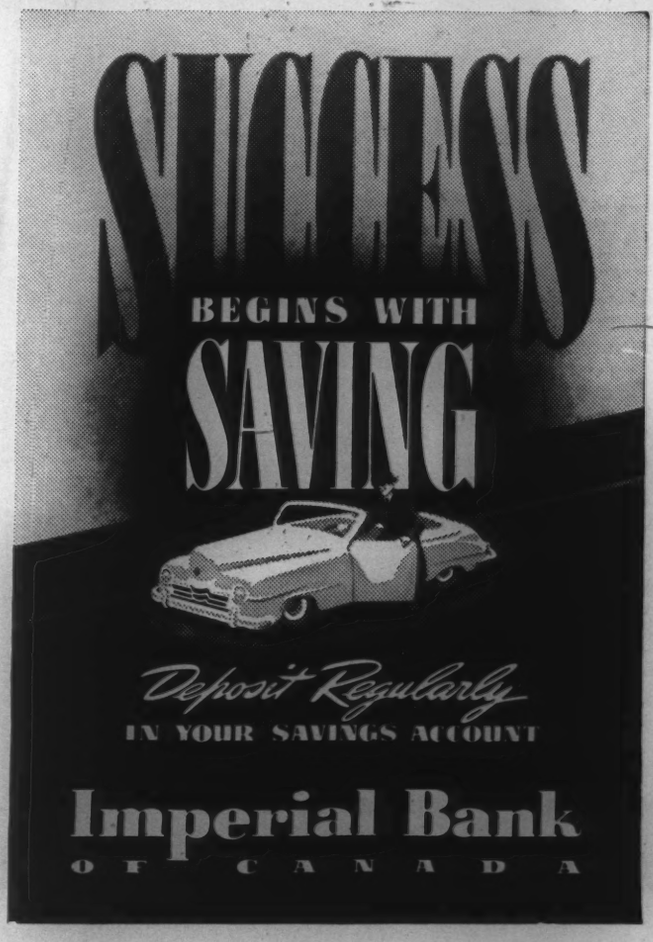
Various organizations are now engaged on plans to bridge this very considerable gap in the lodging arrangements. These plans include camping sites around London for the younger and hardier visitors, liners moored in the Thames, and the extensive recruiting of voluntary hosts.

The response is said already to be excellent to the request for voluntary hosts. If sufficient volunteers come forward, this would probably be the best plan of all and the most welcome to visitors, as it would enable them to meet and live with English people in



—Miller

PREVIEW *of Festival of Britain, 1951: Model shows the Dome of Discovery* (right), *with "silver pencil" in front; permanent new Concert Hall* (centre); *and "Old Shot Tower" near it, with device for "bouncing" signals off the moon.*



their own homes. There are other schemes as well, on all of which the President of the Board of Trade is expected shortly to make a statement reporting progress.

WAR GOODS TO RUSSIA

PUBLIC opinion in this country is very much stirred up over shipment of potential war materials to Russia. The latest outcry is over the molybdenum case. Molybdenum is a scarce and valuable alloy used in the hardening of steel, especially for the manufacture of armaments. More than 90 per cent of the world's production is American. Russia and her satellites have hardly any. Molybdenum thus becomes an important strategic material, and its sale to Russia has been forbidden by American law.

In spite of this precaution, some 50 tons of the metal, consigned to a British firm, were trans-shipped in a British port to a Russian vessel, which promptly sailed away with it to parts unknown but for purposes which anyone can uneasily guess. There was apparently no law to prevent it. As the stuff was not landed, the British Customs were mere spectators, of the transaction. Full advantage was taken of a wide-open gap in the defensive wall, and will continue to be taken until something is done about it.

The reluctance of the British Government to establish anything in the nature of an economic blockade of Russia, on the ground that it would increase international tension, complicates the job of plugging the holes. And the holes must be tightly plugged if the sort of businessman to whom a customer is merely a man with the cash, and no questions asked, is to be defeated in his irresponsible and dangerous activities. The State Department has taken up the matter with London.

KASHMIR BREAKDOWN

WELL-INFORMED Anglo-Indian opinion in this country found little that was surprising, though a good deal that was discouraging, in the announcement of the failure of the efforts of Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations' representative, to break the deadlock over Kashmir. Success may have seemed too much to hope for,

—Miller

LIAISON *Officer between British Korean forces and MacArthur is new post for A. V. M. Bouchier of RAF, who planned air invasion of Normandy 1944.*

but hope persisted. In a situation so full of latent menace the confession of final failure is a blow to all who believe in the settlement of such disputes by reason and compromise.

The apportioning of blame is tempting but fruitless. At the same time, there is a general feeling that India, conscious that the present stalemate works more to her advantage than Pakistan's, was the more intransigent of the two.

The whole thing turns on the holding of a free plebiscite, as recommended by the United Nations, and accepted both by India and Pakistan. The only way to make such a plebiscite free would be to withdraw the regular forces of both sides. To this India refuses to agree, except on such conditions as make nonsense of it. The population of Kashmir is predominantly Moslem, and there is not much doubt as to which way a really free vote would go.

In the meantime Kashmir is divided, with India holding the much more valuable part of it. Both India and Pakistan are spending more than half their revenues on military preparedness. Neither can afford it. In such a situation there is no real advantage to either side — nothing but debt and danger.—*P.O'D.*

NEW "LANDMARKS"...
by DOMINION BRIDGE
From Newfoundland to British Columbia skylines are changing and Dominion Bridge is proud to have played a major role in fabricating and erecting the steelwork for many of Canada's great buildings and bridges.
Some recent examples are illustrated:
A Bank of Montreal Toronto, Ont.
B Bank of Canada Montreal, Que.
C All-aluminum Bridge, Arvida, Que.
D Pine River Bridge, Pine River, B.C.
E Avalon Telephone Building, St. John's, Newfoundland.
F International Aviation Building, Montreal, Que.
G National Research Laboratory, Saskatoon, Sask.
H Hotel Laurentien, Montreal, Que.
I Vocational School, Winnipeg, Man.
STRUCTURAL DIVISION*
DOMINION BRIDGE
COMPANY LIMITED
Established 1882
Plants at: VANCOUVER, CALGARY, WINNIPEG, TORONTO, OTTAWA, MONTREAL.
Associate Companies at: EDMONTON, SAULT STE. MARIE, QUEBEC, AMHERST.
*Other Divisions: MECHANICAL, BOILER, PLATEWORK, WAREHOUSE

EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL DO RE MI

Out in Saskatchewan a Young Man Has Upped Musical Awareness

THREE or four years ago, less than 12 per cent of Saskatchewan's schools had any adequate program of musical activity, and classroom instrumental activity was practically nil. The situation was aggravated by the fact that Saskatchewan's one-room isolated schools add up to more than those in the other two Prairie Provinces plus British Columbia combined. Most of the teachers in these small places had little or no musical training; many were convinced that it was useless to attempt any teaching of the subject unless they were expert performers themselves.

Today the Province presents a far different picture. No fewer than 63 per cent of classrooms have adequate musical activity; at least some singing is done in 90 per cent. Instrumental activity has leaped from nil to 50 per cent of all classrooms and is steadily increasing. Six times as many radios and record-players are used in schools as there were in 1946.

STAPLES *and indicator.*

The man who can truthfully be said to have brought Saskatchewan to the point of musical awareness is Rj Staples, Provincial Supervisor of Music for the past five years. Asked to outline reasons for his province's tremendous progress in this field, Mr. Staples gave most of the credit to the grade teachers, Normal School instructors, and helping teachers. They have done a magnificent job, he said. Thousands of them have made the discovery that students will do wonders by themselves with the barest minimum of guidance. The program stresses "music for enjoyment." Simplified teaching aids and materials enable the students to play tunes actually within a few minutes. With their interest thus aroused, they go on to explore the various media of musical expression largely on their own initiative. Much of rapid progress is due to pleasurable group activity.

The change in Saskatchewan teachers' attitudes toward the teaching of music was not effected overnight. Supervisor Staples has been tireless in planning and teaching classes at Normal School, Summer School, Teachers' Institutes and Conventions.

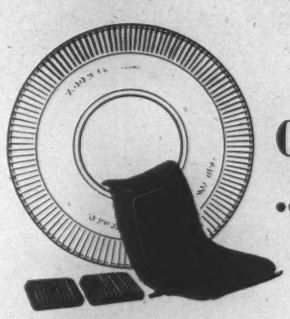
The basic philosophy underlying the whole program is educationally sound. First enunciated in September 1947, it bears a remarkable resemblance to the recommendations of the Committee of the National Educators' Conference (U.S.) which were not published until December of the same year. So the scheme is in line with modern progressive trends. Fundamentally, the program's objective is not necessarily to develop expert performance, but rather to use music in child development: to teach fundamental musicianship and intelligent appreciation through the use of all possible avenues of musical expression; through bodily movement, the voice, the small instruments, and the development of intelligent listening habits. Singing, as always, is the basic activity; but all activities, singing, bodily movement, small instrument playing and record listening are closely correlated.

Guiding all this music is Rj Staples, no slouch himself in the subject. He has a playing knowledge of 20 band and orchestra instruments and has authored nine published books in the field of school music. As if that were not sufficient for a young man, he has acted as script writer, commentator and performer on numerous broadcasts, including the regular series of school music broadcasts on the CBC.

Originator of several devices for use in the teaching of music, he holds a patent on the Record Indicator, a simple but ingenious device by which any specific part of a musical selection on a record can be located quickly and accurately.

—Photos by Dept. of Educ., Visual Educ. Branch, Sask.

TYPICAL *Saskatchewan classroom: Rj Staples records performance of the band.*



Chemistry Helps Rubber ...Natural and Synthetic

MANUFACTURERS of natural and synthetic rubber products find many economies in the use of Monsanto rubber chemicals. They are widely used in the production of tires, tubes, toys, hose, shoes, household articles and many other products made entirely or partly of rubber.

Monsanto accelerators speed up "curing" time during the manufacture of rubber products — save millions of dollars a year, improve product quality and add a greater margin of plant safety.

Monsanto antioxidants are preferred because of their ability to retard oxidation and flex cracking. They add longer life to products of rubber — many of them are particularly resistant to deterioration caused by sunlight and various kinds of exposure.

Other Monsanto rubber chemicals are used as re-odorants; still others to prevent staining in light-colored articles.

If you are interested in the manufacture of natural or synthetic rubber products, consult your local Monsanto representative. He will gladly give you much useful information. Or, write any Monsanto Office for technical data . . .

MONSANTO (CANADA) LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER

In addition to chemicals for rubber, there are more than 400 different Monsanto chemicals and plastics that serve all industries. You are invited, therefore, to consult Monsanto on any problem in any industry —to learn how to speed production, lower costs, increase sales and profits.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY... WHICH SERVES MANKIND

A stitch in time...

GOOD CARE will often lengthen the usable life of power plant equipment and boilers. Part of good care lies in regular inspection by men trained to recognize early the conditions that would lead to trouble.

Inspection is an accompaniment of our insurance. The Company's reputation for inspection effectiveness is one of the reasons why we write more power plant insurance than the combined total of twenty-five competitors.

Get insurance protection *plus* the benefits of inspection. It's a stitch in time that can save time, production, money and maybe lives!

Be fully insured—Ask your broker or agent for details.

EXPERIENCE—
SERVICE—STABILITY

THE BOILER INSPECTION 1873

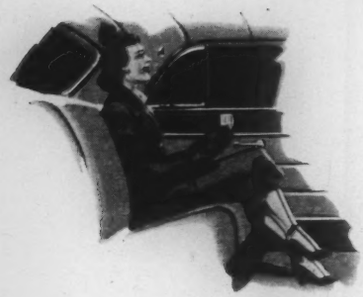
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada

805 The Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Montreal

737 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

6-50

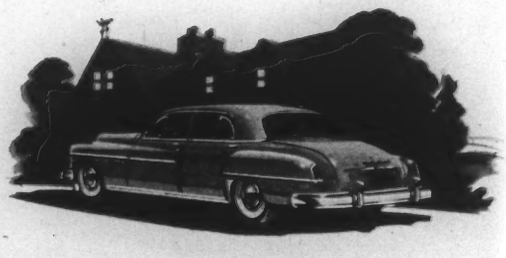
Drive a New DODGE *...then Decide*



Drive a new Dodge for a day. Find out for yourself its ease of handling, outstanding performance and safety . . . the smoothness of its "cradled-between-the-axles" ride.

GYRO-MATIC TRANSMISSION FREES YOU FROM SHIFTING

Ask your Dodge dealer for a demonstration of Gyro-Matic transmission, now available as extra equipment on Custom Dodge only. The accelerator pedal automatically controls all normal shifting, yet you have complete control of the car at all times.



Select the dependable Dodge that best meets your needs from the wide range of Dodge models. There's a Dodge in the lowest-price class, while the Custom Dodge with Gyro-Matic transmission offers you everything you expect in a luxury car.

DODGE DELUXE · DODGE SPECIAL DELUXE · CUSTOM DODGE

RADIO & T.V.

CAN'T MEET DEMAND

There Just Aren't Enough Radio Schools But There Is the Academy of Radio Arts

WHERE do radio announcers, program directors, script writers, newscasters come from? The new ones. Not those who, like Topsy, "jest growed" up with radio. How do young hopefuls get a toe-hold?

One place is the Academy of Radio Arts in Toronto. Started five years ago by radio's own Lorne Greene—of the mellow rich voice—it now has quite an imposing list of graduates. It is one of Canada's few accredited schools for teaching radio: as a result, there is no trouble placing graduates. The demand always exceeds the supply.

—G. Milne

BOB McGALL

Graduates turn up in far away places. Like Bette Morrison of Toronto who went down to the program staff of ZBM in Bermuda; or like New Zealander Barbara Basham who returned home to join the NZ State Broadcasting; or Richard Barrett who went to England and accepted a post with the Danish Travel Bureau. Most stay in Canada, of course.

The white-washed brick building that houses the Academy is just across from CBC. A good many students simply graduate themselves across the street. Bob McGall is top example. Saskatoon-born, Bob was a '46 scholarship winner; joined CJBC (key station of CBC's Dominion network) and now is Production Director. Incidentally, as a Lieutenant in the navy he was conductor of the biggest band in the British Empire, *HMCS Cornwallis*.

Two CBC Producers are Academy grads. Ian Reid won a '46 scholarship; Montrealer Drew Crossan managed an overall average of 88 per cent—yet to be bested. Drew has also done radio adaptations, including last season's "Peter Grimes."

The CBC sees a lot of actor-singer graduate Russ Titus of Toronto: and Torontonian Jerry Sarracini divides his interest between CBC's drama programs and the stage, Jerry won high acclaim last year in the New Play Society's production of Morley Callaghan's play, "Going Home."

There's quite a lot of stress on drama at the Academy. Lorne Greene himself is a fine actor. Said Bob Kesten in his radio column recently: "Lorne Greene was just a little better than amazing in his Stage 50 performance as the lead in 'The Captain of St. Margaret's'."

So it is understandable that the top Academy scholarships for the first three years were drama ones: two years tuition at the Neighborhood Playhouse School of Theatre in New York. Lorne is a Playhouse alumni. Then TV came to the fore. The last two years, winners had a choice: Playhouse or TV Workshop in N.Y.

First scholarship winner to go to the Playhouse was '46 graduate James Doohan of Sarnia, Ont. He's on their Faculty now. The next year Leslie Neilsen of Calgary scholarshipped himself into the Playhouse and out into roles on CBS, NBC and into TV; is under contract to MCA.

The '48 top grad took up the TV Workshop choice and came back last year to become the Academy's TV Director. He is Andrew McLellan of Toronto. Last year's winner, Vancouverite Peter MacFarlane, took his scholarship tuition at the TV Workshop, too, and graduated from there with an average of 97.5 per cent.

TV's even got into Prexy Greene's blood. He hied himself off to the School of Radio and Television in New York this summer. Objective: an intensive teevee course.

But Academy students learn other things besides drama and how to become CBC Producers. They learn about different types of mikes, from velocity right through to filter ones.

They work in real studios with dead passages of soundproof wall and live passages of waffle-iron-looking panels opposite. They learn sound effects. There's a chest simply crammed with all sorts of gadgets. There is even a stuffed canvas body with arms and legs and a head. That's for the dull thud of the falling body in murder dramas.

You can even take the Academy's full radio course and come out into quite a different field. But with assurance and a feeling of "know-how." Graduate Rosemary Boxer does most of her mike work facing a runway and models. She's fashion commentator for Simpson's in Toronto. And grad Helen McNamara is a staff writer on *The Telegram*. One of her stints is a chatty column about records and singers. It's called "McNamara's Bandwagon."

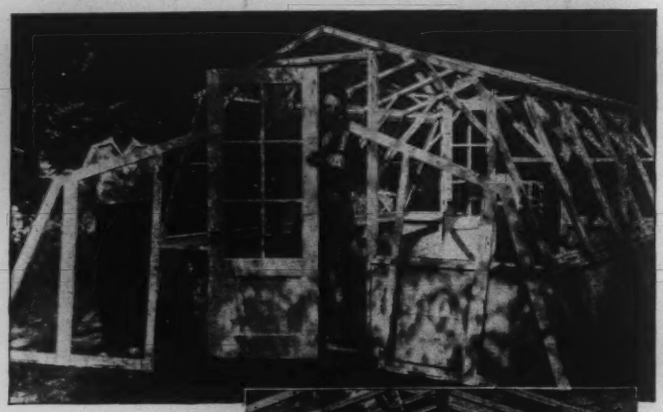
WALLY SLATTER

Then there is Larry Palef. He's back home in Ottawa, with CBO. He's done some film commentating and has acted in two recent Canadian films. Helen Winston of Toronto went to Hollywood as a model and "bit player" and wrote home recently to say she's finally arrived at supporting roles. After two years of radio and Little Theatre experience, Daphne Dyer of Oakville, Ont., dashed over to England to keep an audition appointment at Old Vic.

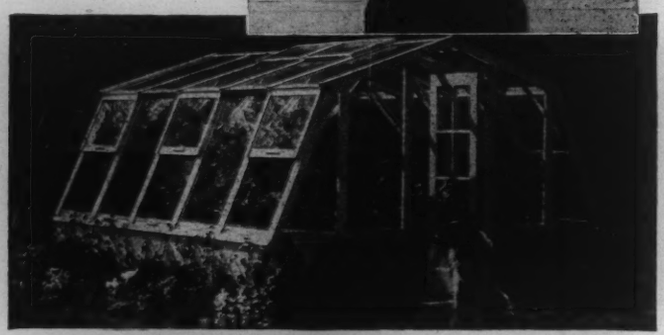
Of course every graduate dreams of owning a radio station. So far, only person to achieve that glorified but head-aching pinnacle is Wally Slatter. He's the son of Academy's Manager-Registrar, Edna Slatter: and he became owner of CJOK in Guelph at 27.

The Sign of Battery Economy
There are dealers everywhere who have sold Willard Batteries for 10-15-25 years and longer. They handle this famous line because they know Willard offers outstanding battery economy to car owners. And Willard economy just doesn't happen . . . it's there on purpose. It's the result of Willard quality . . . quality that comes from forward-looking engineering, 48 years of manufacturing know-how and fine materials. Willard quality insures an abundance of power for those Quick Starts that permit you to get in and go . . . Long Life for thousands of low-cost miles. Next time you need a battery . . . buy a Willard . . . the battery that's quality-built to provide outstanding economy.
WILLARD
BATTERIES
MASTER DUTY
Willard
WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO, ONTARIO

You can buy a "Ready-Made" GREENHOUSE . . . an ORLYT . . . and put it up, yourself!



Orlyt is entirely prefabricated. Comes in sections. You can set it up, take it down, move it around, without experienced labor, and in a short time. No cutting or fitting. Glass slips in without putty.



Enjoy your Garden all Year Round!

You can have your *Orlyt* adjoining the house or garage —or by itself in the garden. Orlyt can be full-span or a lean-to type (shown in photo at left where an Orlyt enclosed an open verandah). Here in season you can always have a profusion of flowers and plants for indoors—and for the outdoor garden. NOW is the season to plan and build Orlyt to enjoy it during the Fall and Winter months.

Asking for details or an estimate will not obligate you in the least. Send for literature. Address Dept. S-9-6

Lord & Burnham Co. Limited

HEAD OFFICE & FACTORY: ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO

(509)

RELIGION

ARMY APPOINTEE

THE SALVATION Army in Canada is to have a new Chief Secretary. Colonel William Dray, the present Secretary, has been appointed Chief Secretary for the British Territory. He reports to London headquarters this month. It was this stocky, immaculate salvationist who directed Canadian Red Shield Services work throughout the war years. He was responsible for the placement of 200,000 immigrants in Canada.

His successor is Colonel Robert Harewood who comes from Australia. He is the son of two Yorkshire Methodists who joined the Army in the seaport town of Albany in West Australia at its inception. The younger Harewood's Army career began as a Corps Cadet at the age of ten. He attended Melbourne Training College and was later placed in charge of field operations at Canterbury, Victoria.

The editorial department of the Australia *War Cry* kept him busy for 12 years followed by periods as editor of *The Young Soldier, The Victory* and *The Local Officer and Bandsman.* Just before the war he was Divisional Commander for South Australia. He then became Field Secretary and for the last two years he has been Chief Secretary for the Australia Southern Territory. His wife is the daughter of Brigadier Holdaway who pioneered in Salvation Army work among the Maoris of New Zealand.

COL. HAREWOOD: *Ed. to Sec'y.*

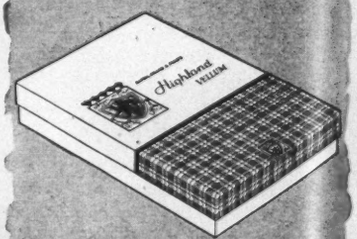
MORAL REARMING

JUST PRIOR to the beginning of World War II there was a great deal of talk in Canada about brotherly love, remaking the world and world unity, inspired by groups of religious-minded young people who toured the country, stayed in the best hotels, and held meetings in the auditoriums and churches. They really started people thinking about themselves. Then along came the war and the movement faded for a few years. Founded back in 1921 by a Pennsylvania Lutheran minister, Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, this movement was called the First Century

A letter at last...

Perhaps someone dear to you is waiting for a letter. Letters are heartening events . . looked-for enchantment. Don't begin every letter with an apology—write regularly.

And remember—every letter really matters—so express yourself on the finest paper. Choose Eaton, Crane & Pike distinctive writing-paper—one of the nicer things in life.



Highland VELLUM

Trace your thoughts easily on this smooth-surfaced, high quality paper. You'll be proud to use Highland Vellum for all your letter writing. See it at all stationery counters.

OUR BOOKLET "IT'S FUN TO WRITE LETTERS" MAKES WRITING EASY. SEND 10c FOR A COPY

EATON, CRANE & PIKE
COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
TORONTO

Fellowship. Then it became known as Buchmanism and many in Canada will remember it as the Oxford Group. Some ministers quarrelled with the movement at that time because they said that young people left their churches never to come back. But most of these people did come back and many went on to greater things.

Dr. Buchman (as in "book") was born in Pennsburg, Penn., and attended the Lutheran Seminary in Philadelphia. He left the seminary after a while and founded a boys' hospice in one of the poorest districts of the city. He taught for a few years in a Connecticut college. His first idea of world fellowship came to him when he was invited to the Washington disarmament conference as an observer. Dr. Buchman was convinced that the pacts discussed could not work unless the people who drew them up and the nations that signed changed first. His nucleus was formed at Oxford with a group of a half-a-dozen students. Today his ideas spread across the world.

Wave of Friendliness

This wave of friendliness is known as Moral Rearmament or as the members themselves say, "the repair crew of a disabled world". No one knows how many active members there are. There are no membership cards, no pledges to sign and there is no listed hierarchy. They come from every walk of life. The headquarters are at Caux, Switzerland, where these astute people have taken over Mountain House, for many years the resort of millionaires. Delegates come here in thousands every year from some 82 countries. There are industrialists, clerks, priests, members of parliament, labor leaders, and dock workers. During the annual assemblies all the housework and administration are carried out by teams of volunteers. And every delegate is expected to be a volunteer. It is not uncommon to find an army major peeling potatoes with a former Communist, or the wife of a mill owner making beds and cleaning rooms, for they believe these contacts are responsible for the program's success.

The MRA program is pretty simple. It is based upon the "absolute standards" of honesty, purity, unselfishness and love. Nobody denies that all of these are as old as civilization, but members say none of them has ever been applied in a concerted way to relationships within and between nations. MRA leaders can cite instances of lifelong political enemies or bitter labor and industry foes sitting down together to work out solutions to their problems. Such things as these sound like fairy tales to outsiders but it happens every day. Tetsu Katayama, Japan's first postwar prime minister apologized in front of the assembly for the "great crimes committed by us against our neighbors". A leading French industrialist who had been imprisoned by the Nazis declared his readiness to be friends with a German, and a German union official in the bargain.

MRA has made a special effort in Germany since the war, claims the support of Chancellor Adenauer—and also of France's Schuman.

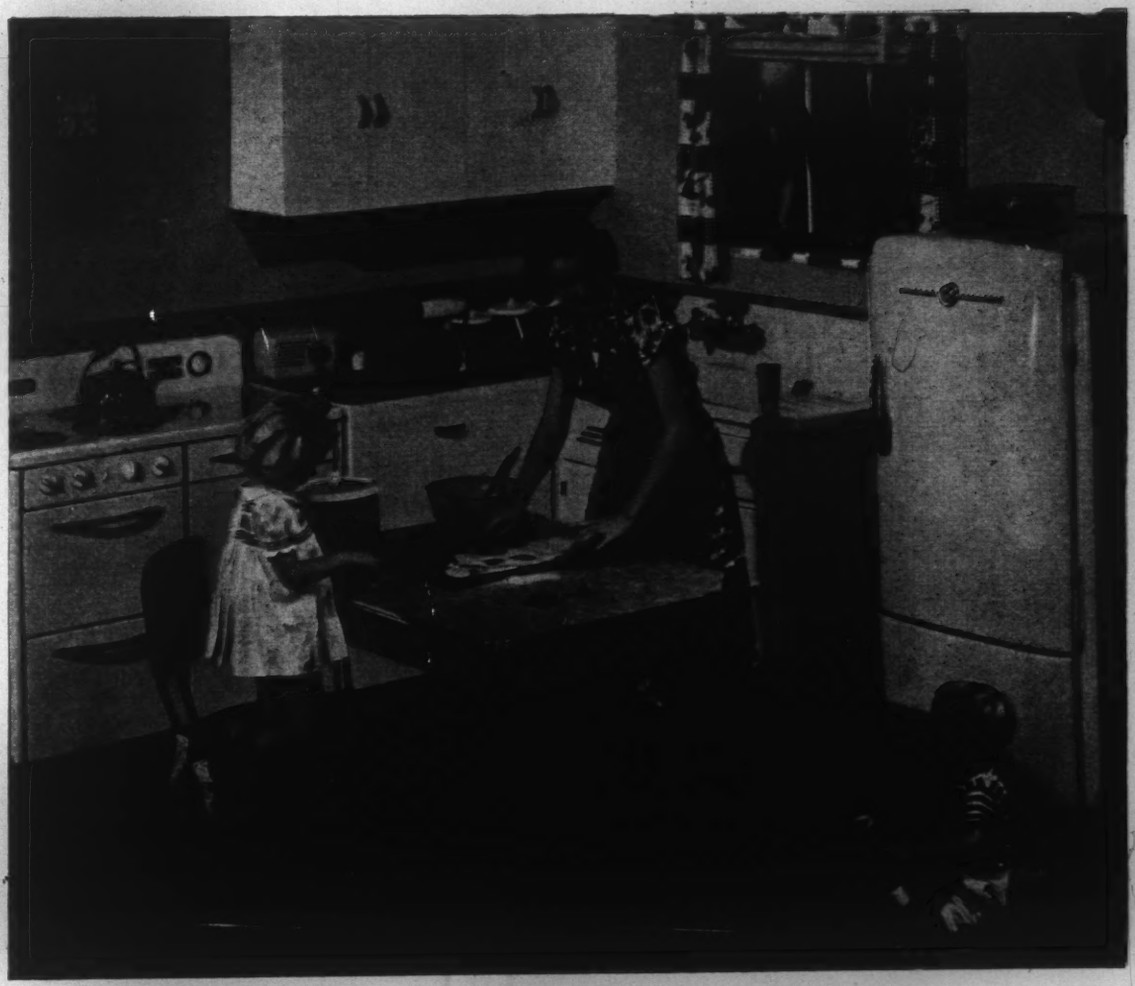
TWO ON THE AISLE FOR WORSHIP

BRITANNIA HEIGHTS, just outside Ottawa, has a Drive-In Church Service. The local minister, the Rev. R. W. Armstrong could not bear to see the new auto theatre sitting idle on Sunday. Although he had two other congregations to look after each week, Mr. Armstrong went to the theatre owner and arranged to open it for a church service during summer months.

The first service was held at 4.30 in the afternoon early in May. The professional choir of the CBC's National Sunday Evening Hour attended. There were special soloists and the old familiar hymns were sung. The sermon was brief. Mr. Armstrong has continued this policy of lots of music and little preaching.

The size of the congregation varies from week to week but on the whole it is well attended. The services have now been changed to nine o'clock in the evening. Shut-ins and new Canadians who are not so familiar with our form of service are especially invited. Parents who have young children are asked to bring them just as they are without any fuss about proper clothing. A collar and tie aren't necessary either.

There are two slogans the theatre parson uses to advantage—"If you drive on Sunday, drive to church" and "Return from your week-end outing in time for the Drive-In Service at 9."



Colours... for lasting beauty

From linoleum floor to tinted ceiling beautiful colours enrich this modern home. Here we see, in textiles, leathers, plastics, paints, inks to make pictures like this possible, part of the wide variety of colours available to enhance the things we use and wear.

Colours are chemicals, and modern use of these chemicals demands more than nature's variety. High degrees of fastness and permanence are required. Better and faster application methods must be evolved to keep pace with modern demands of dyers, painters and printers.

Canadian Industries Limited has gained an enviable reputation in meeting the colour needs of Canadian manufacturers—both in variety and in dependability. In other fields of industry, too, C-I-L Chemicals help develop more efficient and economical production methods and processes—newer and better products for Canadians.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES C-I-L LIMITED

available in 5 attractive colours...

Cedargrain
ASBESTOS SIDING
SHINGLES

LONG FAMOUS FOR BEAUTY and their ability to protect exterior walls against fire, weather and wear, Johns-Manville Cedargrains are now available in wonderful new colours. Cedargrains are really worth investigating, if you plan to build or remodel, because the new colours offer a whole host of decorative possibilities. You can use Cedargrains of two different shades, for example, or combine Cedargrains with other building materials. Whatever you do you will be sure of beauty and protection. For Cedargrains have an attractive, grained appearance that enhances any home. Then, too, Cedargrains are made of asbestos and cement – two practically indestructible materials. They can't burn, rot or wear out – never need painting to preserve them!

Why not visit your nearest J-M dealer and see actual samples of the new Cedargrains? You'll agree they are the most beautiful, low-cost *asbestos* siding shingles on the market!

B-162

NOW!!!

REDTONE • GREENTONE • BROWNTONE
GRAYTONE and DOVER WHITE

OTHER J-M BUILDING MATERIALS INCLUDE:
DURABESTOS ROOF SHINGLES • ROCK WOOL HOME INSULATION
ASBESTOS FLEXBOARD • ASPHALT SHINGLES

JOHNS-MANVILLE PRODUCTS JM

FREE! For fully illustrated booklet on Cedargrains, or any other J-M materials, see your nearest J-M dealer or write direct to Canadian Johns-Manville, Dept. 43, 199 Bay Street, Toronto.

TRAVEL

TOP TOURIST ATTRACTION

Half-a-Million Visitors Annually Is U.N. Record—More to Come

NEARLY half-a-million visitors a year show up at Lake Success and Flushing Meadow, the two-part interim headquarters of the United Nations, ranking them as top tourist attractions of New York State.

Some come in starry-eyed wonder, some with religious fervor, others with a cynical attitude, but all are impressed with the tremendous problems the UN is facing, and with the international aspect of the organization, emphasized by the tasseled fezzes, pert berets, black homburgs, billowing saris, and every now and then the diplomatic garb of striped trousers and cutaways.

The new 39-storey slender Secretariat Building in Manhattan overlooking the East River is scheduled for full occupancy this year and will be an added tourist attraction. Visitors to the metropolis may watch workmen's progress on the modernistic marble, glass and aluminum structure from vantage points at the foot of 42nd, 43rd and 44th streets.

A feature of the startlingly modern new building will be complete air conditioning with variable temperature controls for each office—Scandinavians and Arabs have widely different ideas about working temperatures! Electronic elevator control, automatic conveyors to all parts of the building, and movable office partitions are also innovations. The tourist who this summer can view the building only from the outside probably will wonder about the aluminum grills in place of windows at the 6th, 16th and 28th floors. These floors house the building's intricate machinery and those who service it. The window glass is tinted green to modify the glare of the sun's rays. The north and south walls are solid Vermont marble; the east and west walls seem to be entirely glass.

For Every Need

The completed group of buildings on the site will also include a General Assembly building and the Meeting Hall Area which will have three council chambers and 18 conference and committee rooms of varying sizes.

It was five years ago this past April that representatives of the original 46 countries met in the San Francisco Opera House and laid the foundation of the United Nations. Later a modern war-built manufacturing plant on Long Island, just beyond the New York City limits, was selected to house the Secretariat—administrative, professional and clerical staff—and the councils, until permanent headquarters could be established. "Plenary," that is, complete, sessions of the General Assembly are held in the former New York World's Fair Building at Flushing Meadow.

Lake Success can be reached by Independent subway to 169th Street, Jamaica, where buses make hourly connections; by Long Island Railroad to Great Neck, where trains are met by buses; or by car via the Grand Central Parkway. The U.N. building at Flushing Meadow, open only when the General Assembly is in session—it begins this year on September 19—can be reached by Flushing trains of the IRT lines, with bus connections, or by car via the Grand Central Parkway.

TRYGVE LIE: *His Show Is Popular.*

How to Book

Most meetings of the various councils, agencies and the General Assembly are open to the public, but reservations should be made by telephone or mail because of the limited seating capacity of the various council chambers. This is especially important in the case of groups. Requests should be addressed to the Admissions Office of the United Nations at Lake Success.

A vivid splash of color is provided in front of each of the two buildings when meetings are in session by the red, green, blue, and yellow in the flags of the member nations which fly from 59 flagpoles—the number of nations now holding membership.

Directional signs in the buildings are in French, the traditional language of diplomacy, and in English, used by most diplomats today. Meals and refreshments are available in the spacious cafeteria and in the delegates' dining room (if you can get a delegate to invite you!) at Lake Success. Cafeteria service is also provided at Flushing when the Assembly is in session.

The Assembly Hall at Flushing Meadow and the smaller council chambers at Lake Success are arranged and furnished in similar fashion. Seats for spectators, upholstered in a soft brick-red, are modern in design and raised so that each onlooker can see all that's going on. Each delegate and each visitor is provided with a headset and small radio, on which he can select any one of 5 languages.

SPORTS

RUGBY KICKS OFF AGAIN

Give the Grey Cup Back to Amateurs
Predicting This Year's Winners

A PRETTY good case could be made out for rugby as Canada's currently most popular team sport. Its only serious rival is hockey, and while there are undoubtedly more hockey clubs across the country, no two amateur hockey teams, in non-finals play, could possibly draw crowds equal to those which will flood our stadia every Saturday this Fall.

Most important bit of pre-season rugby news—though it didn't make the splash that a few other items did—was the virtual purchase by the Big Four's Toronto Argonauts, of the Balmy Beach franchise in the ORFU.

It was announced that the Beaches would carry on with business as usual. They'll carry on, but it won't be quite "as usual." The truth of the matter is that they'll be merely a farm club for the Argos. Their coach, Ted Morris, coached the parent club last year.

Thus the trend, mentioned here a few weeks ago, continues. The Big Four, and to a very slightly lesser extent, the Western Interprovincial, become increasingly big-time and professional, while the ORFU, the colleges, and the intermediate loops fall farther and farther back.

It appears inevitable that the two major circuits must, before very long, give up their claim to the Grey Cup, leaving it to the amateurs, and turn outright pro, probably with an across-the-border tie-up. The eastern clubs are virtually farms for the National League now.

It is significant that Steve Owen, coach of the New York Giants, who opened the exhibition season against the Roughriders in Ottawa, professed to be enthusiastic about the Canadian rouge, and at the same time baffled at our limiting downfield blocking.

With a compromise or two, the boys may soon be playing under identical rules.

IF THE big shots were to abdicate gracefully from annual competition for Lord Grey's bauble, the results might be very salutory indeed in their effect on Canadian rugby.

The ORFU would be in the hunt for it from the first. Then there are at least a couple of intermediate leagues which might ask for senior rating and take up the cudgels. And on top of that, the colleges, who once went so far as to *win* the cup from time to time, might well deal themselves back in.

In short, the game of Canadian rugby would be given back to the Canadians.

CHANGE THE SEASON?

LACROSSE, which once drew crowds comparable to those which today turn out for the big rugby games, now attracts throngs roughly equal to those which attend a good street-corner fist fight.

The reason, according to some experts, is that it's too hot in the summertime to watch an indoor sport, which lacrosse has become.

The answer: to revert to the old outdoor game and rules, or to play in the fall and winter. The latter would appear to be the more practical.

PREDICTION

AFTER this department's stunning success in predicting the winner of last year's East-West final (our choice didn't win, but he was a very close second) it would seem in order to take a look at the field as this season commences, and pass on to our readers the probable order of finish in the various leagues.

The task is not easy, mainly due to the uncertain quality of the U.S. imports. They're always actual or potential all-Americans on paper, but frequently palookas on the field. And the ability of imported coaches to teach a game they've never played, or even

—Gordon Jarrett

KICK-OFF: *Even for non-final play, Saturday's crowds fill the stadia.*

OJC
GREENWOOD
WOODBINE
TORONTO
FALL MEETING
Sept. 9th to 25th
ADMISSION
Eastern Entrance 25c
Grandstand $1.00
Government Tax Extra
1st RACE STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.
Public parking at east end of grounds off Queen St.
Col. K. R. Marshall, President
Palmer Wright, Sec.-Treas.
RACING AND STEEPLE CHASING

Eagle Star
1807
Insurance Company Limited
of London, England
•
The British Crown
Assurance Corporation Limited
of Glasgow, Scotland
•
The British Northwestern
Fire Insurance Company
•
Security National
Insurance Company
•
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
217 Bay Street • Toronto
J. H. Riddel, Manager for Canada
R. Holroyde, Assistant Manager
BRANCH OFFICES—Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

A Winning Swing

The hospitality of our golf courses greatly aids our tourist business. The resort areas of the Province provide some of the finest courses in the world. Tourists mean *so* much to everyone's prosperity. Let's all be good hosts, and help our visitors enjoy themselves. John Labatt Limited.

FOR GOLFERS

Labatt's
BREWERS SINCE 1832

A name with great associations . .

GRENFELL*

RAINCOATS
GOLF JACKETS
SPORTSWEAR

★ So called after Sir Wilfred GRENFELL of Labrador for whom this cloth was originally woven, after long research for a material which would combine warmth, comfort, light-weight and weather protection. Since then, leaders in the fields of sport, exploration and scientific research have adopted GRENFELL garments as standard wearing apparel.

Grenfell Cloth is available in Canada only in Garments made by

DEACON BROTHERS Limited, Belleville, Ontario

seen played, must be considered at the best questionable.

In the West, Calgary and Regina staged a photo-finish last year, and should do it again this year. Just to keep things honest, we'll switch the order. Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg.

In the Big Four, Montreal and Ottawa staged, etc. Just to keep things, etc. Ottawa, Montreal, Hamilton, Argos.

In the ORFU, it was Hamilton and Sarnia who staged, etc. Unfortunately, the Tigers are no longer with us, so it's Sarnia, Windsor, and Argonaut B.

That straightens out the question of who's going to win in the three leagues, but it still leaves the play-offs. The eastern final between the ORFU and the Big Four shouldn't tax the powers of prognostication of the most obtuse. The Ontario chaps will be on the wrong end of what are sometimes termed "prohibitive" odds. In other words, even their own mothers would not be found dead betting on them.

In a pre-season game, Hamilton defeated Sarnia by a neat 57-0. That ought to be an indicator.

The Grey Cup is a horse of another color, as they say. Before the exhibition game season got under way, the experts were reasonably solid for the East. But after the proud and champion Montreal Alouettes went West in more ways than one, the hedging began.

Calgary defeated the Larks, and so did Edmonton. Regina and Winnipeg didn't have the opportunity. It has been said that the Westerners were in better training. Something like that is always said, but the scores stand.

Just on the performances, it looks from here like a Western year, and that's a very good thing too. Calgary's win the year before last did wonders for the game, and a repeat this year would cinch it.

NEW CHAMPS

THE International Amateur Boxing Association has announced the institution of two new weight classifications. They are the Light Welterweight, at 140 pounds, and the Light Middleweight, at 156½.

Thus Canada will have, some time soon, two new amateur champions. The funny thing is that not one out of a hundred Canadians could name the country's *professional* champions at the eight present weight classifications. And it's a safe bet that nobody, except amateur officials, could name the present amateur champions.

TO THE LADIES

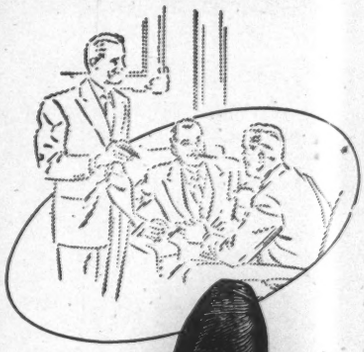
THE attention of Canada's lady baseball players is respectfully called to the recent singular occurrence in the Class "B" Florida International League.

The Fort Lauderdale club (the Toronto Maple Leafs train at Fort Lauderdale) attempted to purchase the contract of Dorothy Kamenshek of the All-American Girls' Baseball League.

The deal did not go through. First-baseman Kamenshek's own club would not release her. Too valuable.

—*Kim McIlroy*

THE PARTICULAR CIRCLE OF CONNOISSEURS



MARK EVERYTHING FOR PROTECTION AND IDENTIFICATION WITH Cash's WOVEN NAMES

PREVENT LOSS AT HOME OR AWAY.
Neat, permanent. Sew on, or use No-So Cement. Made in Canada. Order from your dealer—or from

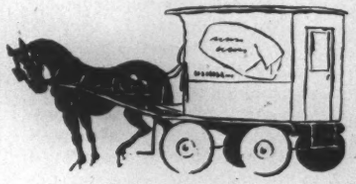
Cash's—Belleville 18 Ont.

Cash's NO-SO CEMENT

INTERMISSION

Two Cheese Sandwiches

by Stuart Trueman



A NEWS despatch from a national dairy convention says: "The future of Canada's cheese industry depends to a great extent on whether you, as a Canadian, will eat the equivalent of two cheese sandwiches a week. Surely this is not too big a favor to ask."

Dear me, no; of course it isn't. I can't promise which day each week it will be, but I will certainly get those two sandwiches eaten if it will increase the home cheese market to 91,000,000 pounds a year, as the despatch says, and then "the cheese industry will never have to worry very much about the outlook beyond our own borders."

I'M AFRAID, though, that I will have to worry about my own borders. They have been expanding steadily since the day I first realized that my eating habits, which were simply keeping me alive, were serving no useful purpose. Instead of selfishly eating to stay alive I should have been eating to keep the country prosperous whether I lived or not.

The truth came to me when I heard a fisheries marketing expert say on the radio that his industry could be saved if I would eat three more pounds of fish every year. Surely, he added, this was not too big a favor to ask of a public-spirited citizen.

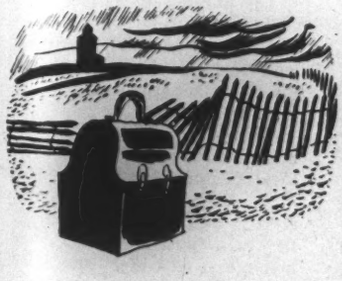
Immediately I arranged for my household to get public-spirited. It was easy. We just cut out bacon for breakfast and had fried smelt instead. But then a hog marketing expert called over the radio that if I would just eat four extra pounds of bacon every year Canada wouldn't have to worry about the loss of British orders. So we put the bacon back on the menu, and of course we left the fish there too, because it was no good to be half public-spirited.

As the months went by, and word got around among the other marketing experts that I was cleaning up the fish and bacon surpluses and might as well be working on theirs too in my spare time, the urgent appeals came thick and fast for me to eat more and oftener. I added an extra dish of oatmeal at breakfast to help out the Western farmers, an extra glass of milk so the cows wouldn't burst, and an extra fried egg to stabilize the Rhode Island Reds. (In case you are wondering, as I did, whether they should be put through a loyalty check first, they are not Communists. They are a baseball team.)

We were puzzled at first about how to use up the extra butter we agreed to eat, until it struck me we should be eating an extra potato or two every meal to help out the New Brunswick growers, who have shown enough initiative to raise too many potatoes but not enough to hire propagandists to urge me to eat them up. Nothing goes better with potatoes than butter, and vice versa.

I DON'T know just where on my schedule I'll be able to work in those two cheese sandwiches, unless perhaps around 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when, I see, I have a free hour after eating two apples to save Nova Scotia orchardists.

It would be appreciated if the marketing experts, as a reciprocal gesture to save me, would suggest something sometime that I can drop out of my menu. At least they could walk down the hall in Ottawa and ask those fellows in the federal health department to stop urging me to follow a sensible moderate diet for the sake of the nation's physical fitness.



Craven 'A'
for extra
pleasure
Craven 'A'
will not affect
the throat
CRAVEN
"A"
VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES
CRAVEN "A" 20
CRAVEN PLAIN—
without
cork tips—
same fine quality
as Craven 'A'.
To me, the world-famous quality of Craven 'A' means an extra-special kind of smoking pleasure—cool to the tongue—kind to the throat—delightful! I choose Craven 'A' simply because they're the most thoroughly enjoyable of all cigarettes—and I've tried them all!
THE LARGEST-SELLING CORK TIPPED CIGARETTE IN THE WORLD!

Next Week—READ:

NO SLUMP IN THE HEIGH-HO BUSINESS

—Canada's Fall Fairs

Enchanting .....

A vacation in the beautiful romantic Province de Québec. When the days are bright, with the many colored mantle of the autumn foliage, and the nights are cool and refreshing. You will be welcomed with old-time hospitality in the comfortable modern inns and hotels of

LA PROVINCE DE
Québec

For help planning your vacation, or for information concerning the unsurpassed industrial opportunities in our province, write the Provincial Publicity Bureau, Parliament Buildings, Québec City, Canada; or 48 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City 20.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

SPUN ROCK WOOL HEAT COLD SOUND INSULATION

Do YOU live in an uninsulated house and complain about the high cost of living? And with a shipment of SPUN ROCK WOOL just waiting to be delivered to YOUR home? Brother, you're not enjoying life! Buck up and order forty bags to cover that thousand square feet of thin plaster ceiling with a full four inch thickness. Then boast to your neighbours how cozy your home is, and what a thrifty guy you are. Send for a sample and folder.

SPUN ROCK WOOLS LIMITED
THOROLD ONTARIO

Represented by
ASBESTOS LIMITED
1192 Beaudry St., Montreal

HOW TO AMEND OUR CONSTITUTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

existing constituencies may be grouped in electoral districts to elect a total of one hundred delegates, comprised of thirty from Ontario, twenty-five from Quebec, twenty from the three prairie provinces, twelve from British Columbia and the Yukon, eleven from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and two from Newfoundland. These proportions are an approximation of the present representation of the people in the House of Commons according to provinces, but there is a case to be made for an equal representation of provinces or geographical areas.

Not less than two delegates may be elected from a single electoral district. Any elector may be a candidate who has been nominated in writing signed by fifty electors in rural districts and one hundred electors in an urban district. Members of Parliament and of Legislatures, Senators, Ministers of governments, as well as nominees of labor unions, farmers' groups, universities, Boards of Trade and other societies are eligible as candidates, if they comply with the nomination requirements. All elected delegates have the same status in the Assembly. Since this Assembly has no duties nor privileges except the assigned function, no patronage to dispense and only a very modest remuneration, it may be expected that the candidates will be persons competent and willing to undertake these duties.

If the practical politician interrupts at this point to say that Quebec will never collaborate in such an enterprise unless assured in advance of the inviolability of its constitutional privileges, there is a ready answer. If such an assurance is desired, it can be easily and will be readily given. The statute creating the Assembly may reserve the assurances given to our compatriots by the Constitutional Acts of 1774 and 1791 from derogation and declare that these are to be written into the new constitution as an essential part.

Steering Committee

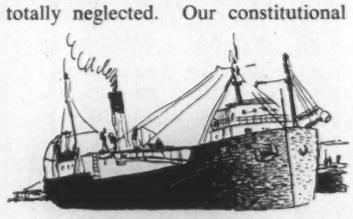
In the statute, the Governor-General may be named Honorary President and the Speaker of the Senate may be Permanent Chairman of the Assembly. The Clerk of the Assembly should also be named in the statute. All other officers, including the President and his Executive Committee, may be elected by the Assembly when it meets. The Executive Committee will appoint the Chairmen of the Committees and will engage all experts needed to serve the committees; it will act as a "steering" and managing committee for the Assembly. Committees of the Assembly may hear witnesses and receive briefs from interested persons.

The constitution so drafted will contain provisions for its own amendment from time to time: it will also fix a date for the coming into force of the instrument, subject to adoption by the people of Canada by affirmative vote upon a referendum of the question to the electors. That referendum may be provided for in the original statute creating the Assembly. When the draft constitution has been approved by the electors, the Imperial Parliament may repeal all constitutional acts of that Parliament in force in Canada, such repeal to be effective on the day on which the new constitution takes effect according to its own terms.

The Party Place

The political parties in Canada may, and no doubt will nominate candidates for election as delegates to the Assembly, but it will be quite impossible for such parties to dominate the Assembly as they do the House of Commons and the legislatures. Only nonpartisan policies and personal competence will win election as delegates to such an Assembly. But when the constitution has been drafted and offered for public approval by majority vote of the Assembly, party attitudes toward the approval or rejection of the draft would then be natural, proper and desirable. The fate of the party would no doubt be at stake on such an issue.

Everywhere in the world of today, government is the most important and unsolved problem of social and economic order: in Canada it is almost totally neglected. Our constitutional scholars have concerned themselves heretofore principally in the discussion of an evolving Canadian autonomy and with jurisdictional disputes between Dominion and Provinces. The theory and instrumentalities of Government are ours by adoption and imitation, and almost no original or constructive writing has been done thereon by Canadian scholars. Australia has done better.



No doubt, most Canadians believe themselves well-governed, and our statesmen and political leaders are not without honor in their own country as well as abroad. All this does not excuse us from using our best brains to establish in Canada the instrumentalities of government suited to Canada's particular needs and to adjust the distribution of executive power and legislative power so as to contribute to the strength of Canadian democracy, at home and in external relations. Constitutional theory and constitutional law, still only distantly related, must be brought closer together; those principles in which we believe must be stated for the record and given the machinery for their maximum fulfillment.

Common men still long for the "leader", and when he appears they endow him with super-human qualities of understanding and wisdom. It is an illusion as old as man, but still an illusion. The age-old choice of government by men or by the rule of law is still the essence of the constitutional crisis in 1950 (see *Front Page*).

THE ENEMY WITHIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

would be to give themselves away. But they manage to collect enough to support their families and their work and to travel in very fair comfort. It must involve a pretty fair toll on the suckers who get caught in these organizations.

In recent years the Communists have had many disappointments and frustrations, not the least of which was the reception they got from the recently arrived DP's. It would be miraculous if a number of Russian agents had not slipped through the Canadian attempt at screening among the thousands of DP's admitted since the war. Indeed, one Red Army lieutenant was discovered and expelled not long after his arrival in this country. There are probably some others who have not yet been discovered. But the Communist attempt to get mass recruits from the DP's has been a dismal failure.

Typical was the incident at Timmins not long after a large group of DP immigrants had arrived there for work. A Communist Ukrainian speaker was sent to address the Ukrainian contingent, and he started telling them in their own language how wonderful everything was in the Soviet Ukraine. Many of the new arrivals had seen the Soviet Ukraine for themselves. They listened for as long as they could, and then started to protest. The strong arm boys then got to work. The new arrivals defended themselves and the evening ended with a glorious Donnybrook. Similar incidents were repeated in Edmonton and elsewhere.

The local Communists soon changed their line and started denouncing the DP arrivals as "fascists."

I've said nothing here about the more-publicized Communist rackets such as the "Canadian Peace Congress" and the attempts to dominate certain labor unions. The "Peace Congress" is as good an example as you'll find of how a Communist minority can dominate a body of well-meaning citizens. Most of its adherents are not Communists, but the hard Communist core is in a position of complete control and everything the Congress does is straight down the party line dictated direct from the Cominform headquarters.

Purge by Labor

The purging of the labor unions is well known. Both the CCL and the TLC have been doing a good job, and with the aid of continued publicity the loyal unionists can probably look after themselves.

No one should dismiss the Communist menace in this country. The local Communists are not a party, they are not mere adherents of a creed; they are a conspiracy. But they're nothing to scream about. It's better to watch them and make sure we know what they are up to.

PRINCESS MARGARET IS TWENTY

BUCKINGHAM Palace no longer has a teen-aged Princess. Princess Margaret celebrated her twentieth birthday last month. Children of royalty are entitled to their own households when they become 18, a tradition that has been observed by neither of Their Majesties' daughters. Princess Elizabeth did not establish a separate household until her marriage.

According to her former governess, Marion Crawford, Princess Margaret is a lively and colorful young woman, both witty and brilliant. And of course all her comings and goings are the object of closest scrutiny and speculation in the press. Almost every eligible man in her circle has been mentioned by the gossips as a possible husband.

Arrival of her twentieth birthday fanned to new intensity speculation about possible romance. Newspapers did not hesitate to drag out and dust off the old legend—that girls born in Glamis Castle, marry, or at least become engaged, by the time they are 20. Margaret was born in the gloomy old structure, the family estate of her Scottish mother. But if Glamis tradition still holds good, Buckingham Palace is maintaining official silence and so, of course, is Margaret.

The Princess carries an increasingly large number of the Royal Family's duties. She does her share of official openings, inspections, ship launchings, and all the rest of the official ceremonies to which Royalty lends its presence.

Certainly while the second daughter of the House of Windsor remains unmarried, her youth and gaiety make Buckingham Palace a very human, very bright place.

HRH PRINCESS MARGARET: *Photographed for her twentieth birthday in the Picture Gallery at Buckingham Palace. Her full-skirted white satin dress is decorated with a shower of pale pink and white satin roses.*

How Good Are Your Manners?

by Bernice Coffey

"I'M NOT an especially shrewd judge of character," said a woman whose work brings her into close contact with many people, "but I have a little yardstick which works remarkably well. I ask myself 'Would you leave this person alone in a room where a confidential letter of yours lay face up on a desk?' It isn't very hard, depending on the answer, to find the answer to still another question, 'What degree of confidence can you place in this person's integrity or good manners?' In my experience, integrity and good manners go together."

Elaborate forms of etiquette, as formalized as the Chinese theatre where every movement has meaning for the initiated, have become extinct because there is no place for them. Today few people are inclined to spend much time worrying about how many cards a married woman should leave when calling upon a household composed of a man and wife, one married and two unmarried daughters.

Modes in Manners

Etiquette books published as late as 1930 are almost as "quaint" as old recipe books which make nonchalant mention of eggs by the dozen, butter by the pound. Books of manners used to be written on the comfortable assumption that life is indeed beautiful, leisured and moneyed. Their main function was not to guide those already securely established within the circles regarded as local Society, but to enlighten those who hoped to make their way into such a group. Most books of this nature were written in a deadpan, humorless style that speaks well for the earnestness of the writers in preaching the gospel of correct behavior, but not for their entertainment value—conscious or otherwise.

Few books of etiquette have been written by men—other, of course, than that by Lord Chesterfield.

Old conventions have vanished, but public interest in such matters is far from dead: The indefatigable Emily Post writes and is read as much as ever. "*Vogue's* Book of Etiquette," a large and imposing volume of 658 pages, made its appearance not long ago. So, too, did Canada's only book on this subject, "Etiquette in Canada," by Mrs. Gertrude Pringle (McClelland and Stewart).

Simpler Approach

These books and many others—written specially for brides, teenagers, career women, and so on—do not throw as much emphasis on rituals and forms as did their predecessors. However, all etiquette books, whether spang fresh from the presses or of an older vintage, have one thing in common—all are based on the premise that socially acceptable behavior springs directly from consideration of others.

It is as true today that lack of good manners is a serious handicap—not only socially but in business.

Marie L. Carney, author of "Etiquette in Business" (McGraw-Hill) tells of an employee lunching in his company's cafeteria. The table to which he carried his tray had not been cleared. He stacked the used dishes on a tray, looked about for a place to put them and found it—in front of a girl seated at another table. His action was observed by his chief who was considering him for a promotion that would bring him into contact with the firm's customers. He didn't get the promotion.

Public Relations

Business men are keenly aware of the value of courtesy in all business relations—between employee and employee, employee and customer. It becomes increasingly apparent that the fate of many an enterprise rests squarely in the hands of those employees who meet the public—the receptionist, the switchboard operator, the man and woman on the other side of the counter.

Large department stores do not underestimate the importance of behavior. Before new employees are allowed to come face-to-face with a customer they are briefed thoroughly in this important aspect of their work. Astute employee counsellors do not lay down the law—they find the lessons more effective if they point the way, then let the employee learn by experience that politeness and poise make a job enjoyable, less tiring.

Incidentally, we have it on good authority that "May I help you?" no longer is regarded as the ideal salutation. When shopping today you are more apt to receive a courteous "Good morning" or "Good afternoon" from whoever is behind the counter.

The Bell Telephone Company understandably puts high value on good enunciation, a pleasant voice and good telephone manners. Its own employees rate high in all three. The company also is interested in promoting the best use of its service by means of educational material, such as sound films, which it makes available to interested firms.

And what of the small courtesies between men and women? There are those who claim that many civilities have withered on the vine because women have forgotten how to accept them gracefully. Some men will say they would like to proffer these courtesies but are too often rebuffed or embarrassed by too much feminine self-sufficiency.

Perhaps it is time we, as women, made a deliberate effort to learn again the things our mothers and grandmothers seemed to know instinctively.

—Photos by Miller

KNOWING HOW *to accept courtesies gracefully is art of most charming women.*

MAKE-UP *should be a private affair.*

POISE *helps in business, social life.*

A Manners Quiz

WHAT IS THE STATE of your manners? Correct answer to some questions in the following quiz is just a matter of good sense, or good manners. Others depend on knowledge of custom or protocol. Here's how to rate yourself: A score below 60 per cent calls for some brushing up; 70 per cent shows a commendable amount of savvy. An over 90 score indicates that if you make a mistake there's no excuse for it—you know better!

(1) Jane Smith, née Brown, has just got a divorce from John Smith. How should she be known in future? . . . . *5 points.*

Mrs. John Smith
Mrs. Jane Smith
Mrs. Brown Smith

(2) We're being rather rough on John Smith, but let us suppose he has left this world. How should letters to Jane, the widow, be addressed? . . . . *10 points.*

Mrs. John Smith
Mrs. Jane Smith
Mrs. Brown Smith

(3) You are sending birthday greetings to your niece, Mary, age nine. How will you address the envelope? . . . . *10 points.*

(4) There are three sons in the Smith family. Kenneth is going on 10. Michael is in high school. Paul goes to college. According to the rules of custom, how should letters be addressed to them? . . . . *15 points.*

(5) A young lady and her uniformed escort have just arrived at a service dance being held in the regi-

She won't take it off!

RAINMASTER
STYLED BY
Lou Ritchie

Ontario Ladies' College

WHITBY, ONTARIO

A Residential and Day School for Girls, near Toronto, offering Elementary School to Senior Matriculation. Music, Art, Household Science (dietetics), Secretarial Science, Speech Arts and Drama. Valuable entrance scholarships. Prospectus on request.

REV. S. L. OSBORNE, B.A., B.D., Mus. D., *Principal*

Ideal Beauty Salon

W. O. WIEGAND

Permanent Waving : Beauty Culture
Hair Goods

58 BLOOR ST. WEST TORONTO KI. 1393

GOLD MEDALIST DIPLOMIST

mental mess. What is the first thing the escort should do? . . . . *10 points.*

(6) Mr. and Mrs. Smith are entertaining a group of friends at their home. Some of them have not met before. What, if anything, is wrong with these introductions? . . . . *10 points.*

(a) "Mary, this is Paul."
(b) "This is Mr. Brown of Imperial Oil."

(7) At the theatre, who follows the usher down the aisle—the lady or her escort? Who follows the headwaiter as he ushers a lady and her escort to a table? . . . . *10 points.*

(8) Mrs. Smith has consented to come and speak to your club. Name at least three courtesies she should receive. . . . *10 points.*

(9) Let's suppose you are in charge of arrangements for a formal dinner at which the Lieutenant Governors of all 10 provinces will be present. How would you seat them according to precedence? (It is not difficult if you remember your Canadian history.) . . . . *10 points.*

(10) There are two styles of using knife and fork—the so-called European or English manner, and the American manner in which fork is shifted to right hand. Which is correct? . . . . *10 points.*

Answers to Quiz

(1) Mrs. Brown Smith.

(2) Mrs. John Smith.

(3) It's Mary Smith until she is 14. Then she is given the title Miss Mary Smith.

(4) Kenneth's mail is addressed to Master Kenneth Smith until he is 12. Michael Smith is correct while Michael is at high school. Paul became Mr. Paul Smith when he went to college.

(5) Introduce the lady he is escorting to the commanding officer and his lady, and pay his respects to them.

(6) (*a*) Without surnames it is not a proper introduction. (*b*) Never refer to a business or occupation when making an introduction—unless, of course, the meeting is a business one.

(7) The woman follows immediately after the usher or headwaiter.

(8) (*a*) An official letter expressing the club's pleasure and anticipation of her visit; (*b*) transportation to and from the meeting; (*c*) president or other official ready to greet her immediately on arrival; (*d*) to be thanked for coming; (*e*) flowers in her room if she is from out-of-town; (*f*) arrangements for her comfort and entertainment if she is from out-of-town; (*g*) a letter within a week expressing the club's appreciation of her visit.

(9) The distinguished guests would be seated in the following order:

The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario
The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec
The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia
The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick
The Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba
The Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia
The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island
The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan
The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta
The Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland.

In other words, they are seated in the order in which their provinces joined Confederation.

(10) Both.

"When I Was One-and-Twenty"

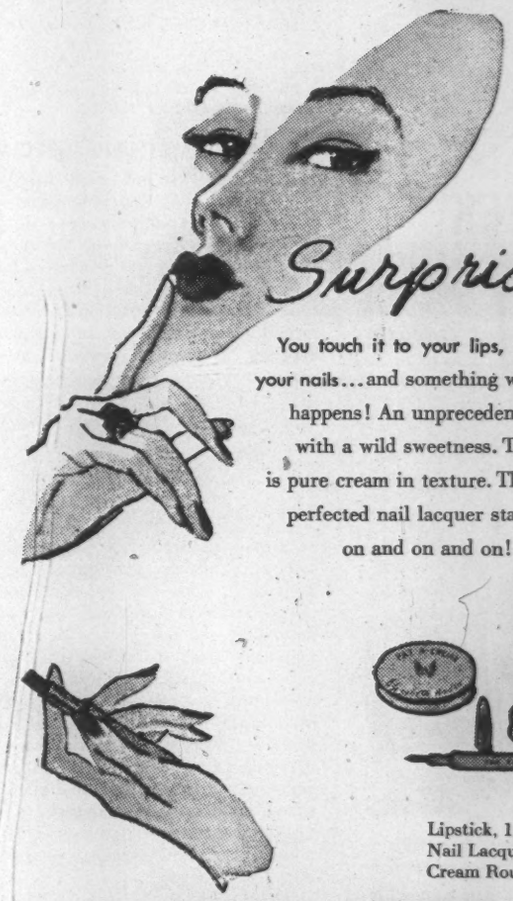
"WHEN I was one-and-twenty"
I heard a sage declare:
"Neglect your table manners,
But don't neglect your hair:
For once you start to lose it
'Twill bring you endless woe."
But I was one-and-twenty:
Sophisticated Joe.

"When I was one-and-twenty"
I heard the same man say:
"The lad whose hair's abundant
Has women night and day;
But once he starts to lose it
They bid him quick adieu."
Now I am eight-and thirty. . . .
And is it ever true!

J. E. P.

Elizabeth Arden's

bewitching new color



Surprise!

You touch it to your lips, your cheeks, your nails... and something wonderful happens! An unprecedented color... with a wild sweetness. The lipstick is pure cream in texture. The specially-perfected nail lacquer stays on and on and on!

Lipstick, 1.75
Nail Lacquer, 1.25
Cream Rouge, 1.75

Elizabeth Arden

SIMPSON'S TORONTO
And At Smartest Shops In Every Town

Waycroft Junior School

York Mills, Ont.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS

Nursery—Kindergarten—Grades I to IV.
Charming secluded location.
Homelike Atmosphere—High Academic Standing.
Individualized instruction and Guidance.

HYland 6704 54 Plymbridge Road

MRS. MARGARET ROSTANCE—MISS HEYGATE-WYATT

Are You Reducing?

If you are on a diet you have likely been advised to eat whole wheat. Get the Vita-Weat habit. Make Vita-Weat your daily bread.

PEEK FREAN'S

Vita-Weat REG'D

100% WHOLE WHEAT

25¢ 8 OZ. PACKET

MADE BY

PEEK FREAN'S

Makers of Famous Biscuits

C-178

Cooks court favour with extra flavour 57

Reserve Now for Fall Planting

FAST GROWING

Chinese Elm Hedge

12-20 inches when shipped—planted one foot apart—25 for $3.98.

Giant Exhibition Peonies, red, white or pink, 3 for $1.89.

Gorgeous assorted colours, large Darwin Tulip Bulbs—25 for $1.79 or 100 for $6.95.

Apple trees, McIntosh, Spy of Delicious 3 ft. high, 3 for $1.98.

Free Coloured Garden Guide With Every Order

Brookdale-Kingsway Nurseries

BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO

CREAMED CHICKEN *with sherry, served in tart shells. (Recipe on this page.)*

Concerning Food:

SOMETHING SPECIAL

THERE'S usually one main dish you make rather well and without much effort . . . probably because of requests to make more of the same. We're referring to day-in-day-out luncheon dishes like rich, cheesy macaroni, mushroom soufflé, omelet, welsh rarebit, clam chowder or whatever happens to be the *spécialité de la maison*.

If you would like to add one or so ideas to your repertoire here are some main dish recipes, both original and swapped, which may appeal to you.

Baked Salmon Sandwich

Drain juice from one 7 oz. tin red salmon into measuring cup. Add milk to make ½ cup. Heat 1 tin condensed cream of celery soup with the measured juice and milk. Set aside. Butter a shallow bake dish (10 x 6 x 2) and in it place 2 slices of bread. Break up salmon and pile half on each slice of bread. Beat 1 egg until light. Pour some hot soup into it, mix and return to remainder of soup. Pour half soup-egg mixture over salmon, place 2 slices bread on top of salmon (sandwich fashion) and pour remainder of soup over bread. Sprinkle with 1/3 cup grated cheese.

Bake in 350° F. oven 20-25 minutes. Brown cheese under broiler if necessary. To serve, cut each sandwich in half. Four servings. Delicious with cucumber-in-vinegar and potato chips.

Frankfurters de Luxe

Part 1:

Cook 1½ to 2 cups canned tomatoes with 1 large peeled and sliced onion until onion is tender. Add ¼ cup pickle relish and 1 tsp. prepared mustard. Salt and pepper to taste.

Part 2:

Arrange the desired number of frankfurters (about 2 per person) in a bake dish (6 x 10 x 2). Cut each frank almost through and spread open. Insert pieces of yellow process cheese in slit. Cover with tomato mixture. Bake in 375° F. oven for 20 minutes, or until cheese is melted and the mixture bubbly. Serve with homemade bread and coleslaw.

Chicken Tarts

1 10 oz. tin condensed cream of chicken soup
½ cup milk
2 cups diced cooked chicken *or*
1 16 oz. tin boneless chicken
½ cup cooked ham cut in thin strips
1 10 oz. tin canned mushrooms drained
2 tbsp. sherry

Heat soup in top part of double boiler. Add remaining ingredients, stir gently and heat thoroughly. Taste and reseason. Serve very hot in warm tart shells. Allow 2 tarts per person. Four servings. Chicken tarts plus a bowl of salad greens, raw relishes, pickled peaches and hot rolls would make an excellent bridge luncheon.

Cheese and Corn Chowder

2 tbsp. butter or margarine
½ cup minced onion
1/3 cup diced celery
2 cups peeled diced raw potatoes
2 cups boiling water

Place these ingredients in kettle. Cover and cook until potatoes are tender. Add—

2½ cups (20 oz. tin) cream style corn
2 cups milk
3 tsp. salt
¼ tsp. pepper
½ cup grated yellow cheese

Reheat, stirring until cheese melts. Add 1 tbsp. chopped parsley. Taste and reseason. Serves 6.—*M. F.*

■ With corn in season, remember the kitchen tongs for deft handling of hot foods. Keep them at hand all year around. Useful in turning chops, meat patties. Also to lower frozen vegetables into boiling water—no splash.

"EXPORT"

CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

ROGER & GALLET

Salute to Beauty

Sachet (Dry Perfume) in assorted fragrances.

Roger & Gallet Sachet does double duty! Their rare scents hint of excitement, love and beauty. You'll like it because it's lasting . . .

PARIS — LONDON — SYDNEY — BUENOS AIRES — NEW YORK

General Agent for Canada, J. Alfred Ouimet, 85 St. Paul St. E., Montreal

Freckles

STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM is not only a freckle cream but also a beautifying and bleaching cream. It makes the skin look lighter—feel softer, smoother. Thousands of girls and young women use it for a more radiant and appealing skin. Over 30 million jars have been purchased by enthusiastic users! Get your jar today at all drug and cosmetic counters.

Stillman's FRECKLE CREAM

In each issue—

SATURDAY NIGHT

★ 28 Departments
★ Editorials
★ Byline Writers
★ News Round-up

Woman of the Week:

Guelph Gives Her Laurels

by Elinore Beattie

PROBLEM of "Marriage plus Career" that is plaguing so many women these days is answered emphatically by Dr. Flora Little. "I think marriage is a career. When I married I said I would not practise medicine." Yet she is now doing a brilliantly successful job of both. Guelph, Ontario, has named her its "Citizen of the Year."

—Gillespie

DR. FLORA LITTLE

Flora Gauld was born in Formosa, where her mother and father were doing missionary work. She grew up there, and then came to University of Toronto to grind through arduous courses leading to an MD. At University she met another young medical student, Llew Little. After graduation she went to Formosa to visit her. A year later they were married.

Their first home was the medical mission at Matheson, Ontario, rough country to get around in. One day when Dr. Llew was out on rounds, their baby who had been ill, became much worse. His mother, alone and with a minimum of equipment, gave him a transfusion of her own blood. Now that boy is a healthy sophomore at University of Toronto.

Almost all of the thirties they spent in Formosa at the Missionary Hospital. Their three other children were born there. Flora Little says, "I just looked after my family." This meant managing the home, caring for the children, teaching them.

Somehow Dr. Flora found time to help with the work of the Mission; especially at first while Dr. Llew was learning the language. Both speak Amoyan Chinese (they were working mainly with Chinese people), although Dr. Llew seems prouder of his ability to get slippery pigeon's eggs from A to B using only chopsticks.

Hung Shingle

In the heat of summer of 1939, as storm clouds of war piled up over the East, Dr. Flora brought her children back to Canada from Hong Kong. It was the fourth time she had semi-circled the globe with at least one small child. Dr. Llew, then Superintendent of the Matilda General Hospital in Hong Kong, followed in 1940.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 46

Brain-Teaser:

Fittings and Startings

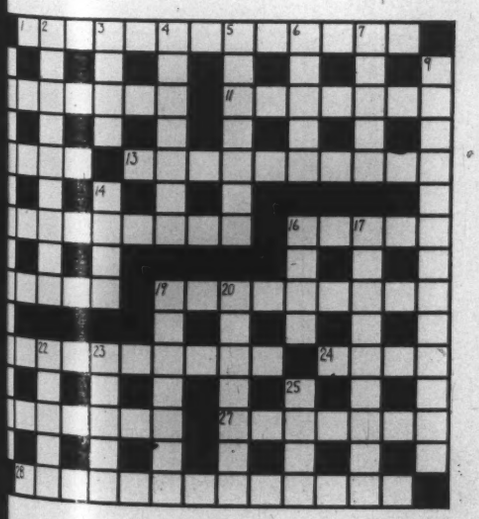
by Louis and Dorothy Crerar

ACROSS

1. Nine comic pots. (anagram) (13)
8. Serve around four and break off to return around six. (7)
10. Conveyance for a sort of French bean. (7)
11. The division from A to Z one finds well defined. (4)
12. Musically confined to a key note. (10)
13. Converts a pest, honey. (9)
14. All together it goes back to an Egyptian King. (5)
15. A ss (5)
17. Hold back a letter. (9)
18. Can I? No! but I may change during this period. (10)
19. Nothing to do? Then find a way out of this riddle. (4)
21. Bit in the rear. (7)
22. U.S. author born in Concord, lived in discord. (7)
24. When they lived happily ever after. (4, 4, 1, 4)

DOWN

2. Make up Roy in turn. (9)
3. This, to us, is avaricious. (4)
4. A North American perfume. (7)
5. It appears the C.N.E. has a 101 set-backs. (7)
6. In this case the traitor has no alternative. (5)
7. Tear-jerker. (5)
8. Ottawa in winter? (6, 7)
9. He never gets going, even with a cane to help him. (5-2-3-3)
14. Shut will 16 to this. (4)
16. See 14. (4)
17. F.D.R. completed his. (5, 4)
19. The Pied Piper's pipe? (3, 4)
20. Crop. (7)
22. The native in 21 is a heel! (5)
23. Dry-clean after you do? (5)
25. "I saw a crowd, a . . . ., of golden daffodils." (4)



Solution to Last Puzzle

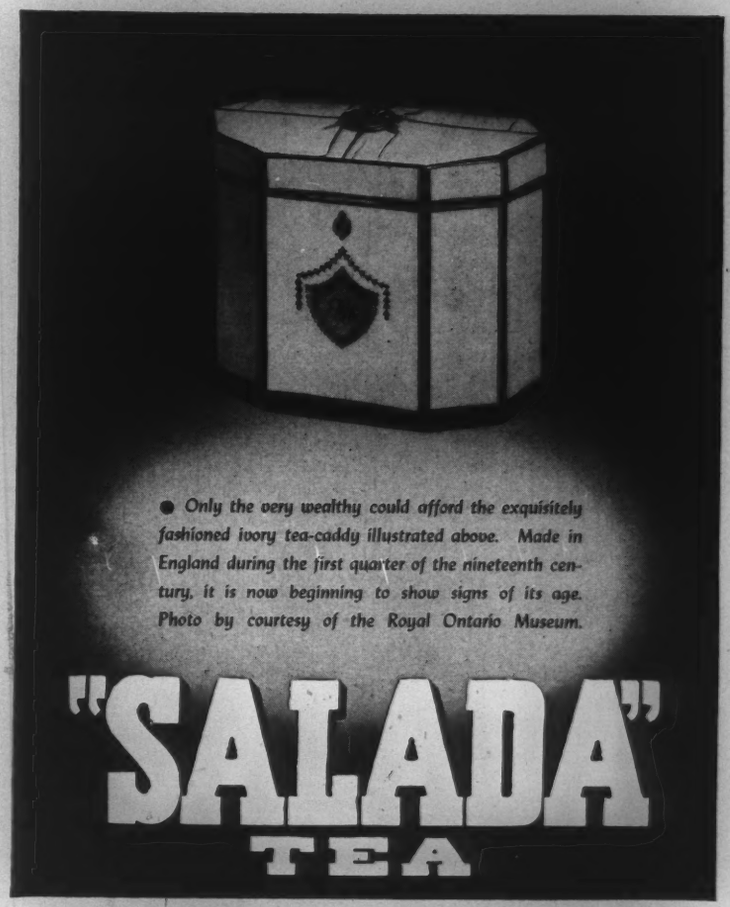
ACROSS

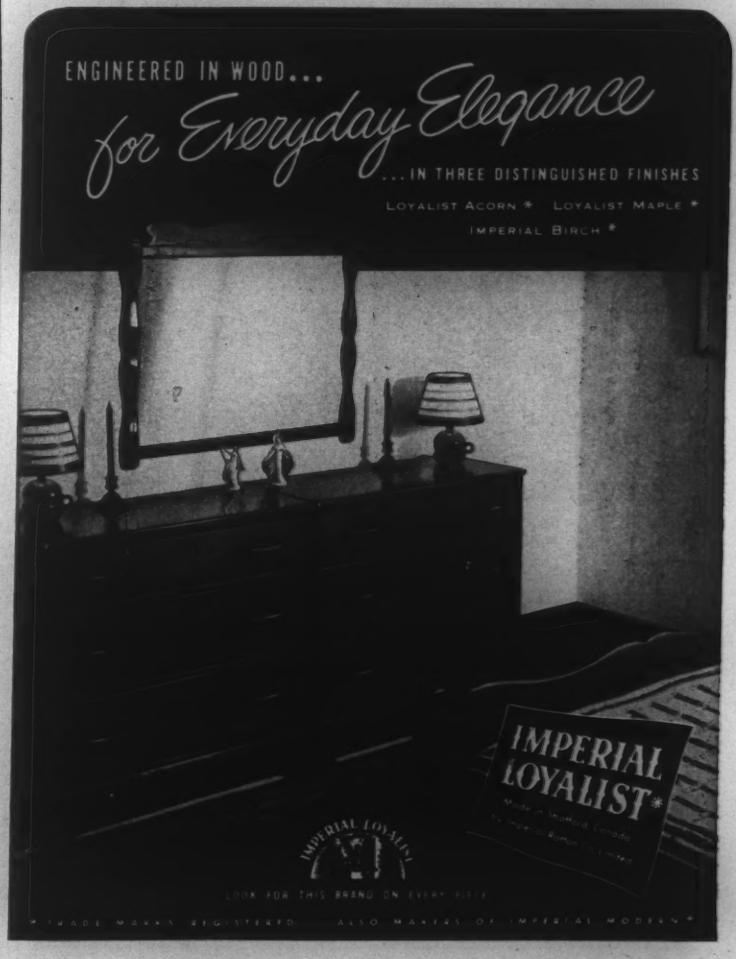
1. Angelskin
6. See 22
9. Seattle
10. Wastrel
11. Mistress
12. Archer
14. Cold shoulder
16. Sausage rolls
21. Makeup
22, 6 across and 27. Practice makes perfect
26. Spooner
27. See 22
28. Dosed
29. Permeated

DOWN

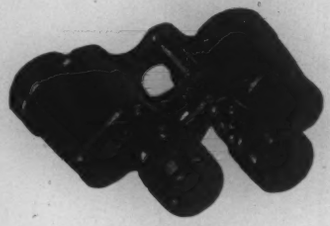
1. Assume
2. Grass
3. Lateral
4. Keeps
5. News
6. Mistral
7. Kerchiefs
8. Salary
13. See 25
14. Crackpots
15. Saga
17. Stunned 18. Lucerne
19. Amused 20. Vested
23. Riper 24. Inept
25 and 13. Trapdoor

(122)


● Only the very wealthy could afford the exquisitely fashioned ivory tea-caddy illustrated above. Made in England during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, it is now beginning to show signs of its age. Photo by courtesy of the Royal Ontario Museum.
"SALADA"
TEA


ENGINEERED IN WOOD...
for Everyday Elegance
...IN THREE DISTINGUISHED FINISHES
LOYALIST ACORN * LOYALIST MAPLE *
IMPERIAL BIRCH *
IMPERIAL LOYALIST*
IMPERIAL LOYALIST
LOOK FOR THIS BRAND ON EVERY PIECE
* TRADE MARKS REGISTERED ALSO MAKERS OF IMPERIAL MODERN *

"LEITZ"
Lightweight
PRISM BINOCULARS



INCOMPARABLE
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BY THE MAKERS OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS **"LEICA"** CAMERA

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE

WALTER A. CARVETH LTD.
Scientific Instruments
431 YONGE ST. TORONTO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 45

They settled in Guelph, Ontario, his home town.

Dr. Llew started to build up his practice. But Medical Missionaries are more likely to acquire debts than financial reserves, and it is costly to raise four children. So Dr. Flora Little hung out her shingle too.

When Dr. Llew joined the Royal Canadian Navy in 1942, she took over his practice. He was for a time MOH at *HMCS York* in Toronto, then he was appointed to do liaison work for our forces. This took him flying all around the world in a completely unpredictable manner. Main responsibility for his practice, their home and very lively children was Dr. Flora's. Her mother, Mrs. Gauld, a wonderful lady then over 70, was major-domo of the household.

Community-Minded

By time his war duties were over, Dr. Little found his practice bursting at the seams. Question of whether or not Dr. Flora would retire came up. She decided, "No, I love it too much." So the large practice became two. Dr. Flora's is devoted mainly to women and children. She is doctor for Children's Aid Society and for YWCA.

Both of these busy people are deeply concerned with the affairs of their community. Dr. Llew, although his practice is big, is on the City Council, is active in many other community groups. So enthusiastic is he about his wife's capabilities that he practically insisted she run for election to Board of Education in 1945. His fellow citizens took it from there. She was elected with an overwhelming number of votes. Last year she was elected for her third term, this time as chairman.

Full Day

Dr. Flora starts out in the morning making her rounds at the Hospital. Then she does the family shopping. Her afternoons are taken up with patients visiting the office. Most evenings she has more office hours or a Board Meeting. Besides caring for the children's health, encouraging their activities and hobbies, she helps them with their work when they need it. And she teaches regularly at Sunday School.

All this requires exceptional organizing ability, but Dr. Flora Little has much more than that. She doesn't worry about things unnecessarily. Her thinking is keen, to the point. After facing the fact of a problem she quietly sets about solving it. She is small and slim, and wears her hair in a boyish bob. Her voice is pleasing and her laugh delightfully gay.

In January a representative committee of civic leaders named Dr. Flora Little "Guelph Citizen of the Year."

And Dr. Flora's reaction? She was truly astonished. She enjoys the fu that her family have teasing her. S says with a twinkle, "There is to much fuss made about this. I haven done anything out of the ordinary."

That's what she thinks.

Innovations:

ON THE WA

WHAT happened to those prints yo bought in Paris last year? Or tho litho pictures you got at a sale? Or t petit-point piece your aunt sent as Christmas gift? If you haven't frame them yet, you'll be interested in a ne line of Canadian-made frames. The come in gilt, mahogany or pastels a

—Naomi St

GILT *frames set off lovely pictur*

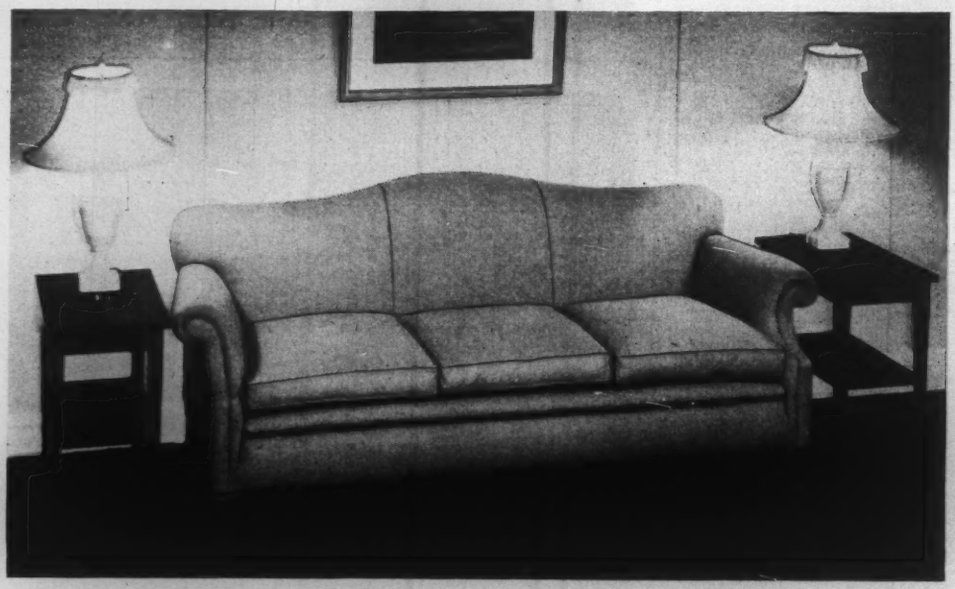
in all sorts of shapes and designs. Y can even have a velvet mat for ex elegance, if the picture is the kind t will show up stunningly on velvet.

■ A good idea to keep your e open for something new in color. Toronto firm is bringing out pa shades in cupboard accessories. Up the present you could only get cl blue, green, mauve. Now you'll h your choice of lime, tearose or p blue. The garment bags will have c trasting quilted panels—as lime w taupe. These pastel shades will be tured in the complete line of acc sories; in shoe and laundry b hatboxes, and in the Koroseal cases hosiery, gloves, lingerie and cosme

■ Now you can clear the card t for cards and cache the drink i pocket. Not yours. It's a new wrin styled by Toby, and it's four pock New card table covers sport four g holders. It's a fact. The covers made of quilted Koroseal in wine, grey or green; the four pockets ar Koroseal, too. Good idea to pre tipping your glass, isn't it?

■ And now the carnival and c comes in small-fry size — about inches long to be more precise. a gay carousel mounted on a tr As the truck moves, the caro revolves. For those who are fiv six years old, it isn't hard to pre that you can hear stirring musi the horses go round and round. green and yellow plastic.

■ She walks! She barks! Dai an accomplished plastic purp wi roguish look in her eye. She co to life when the bulb on the en her rubber leash is pressed. A ch toy, but adults will be charmed

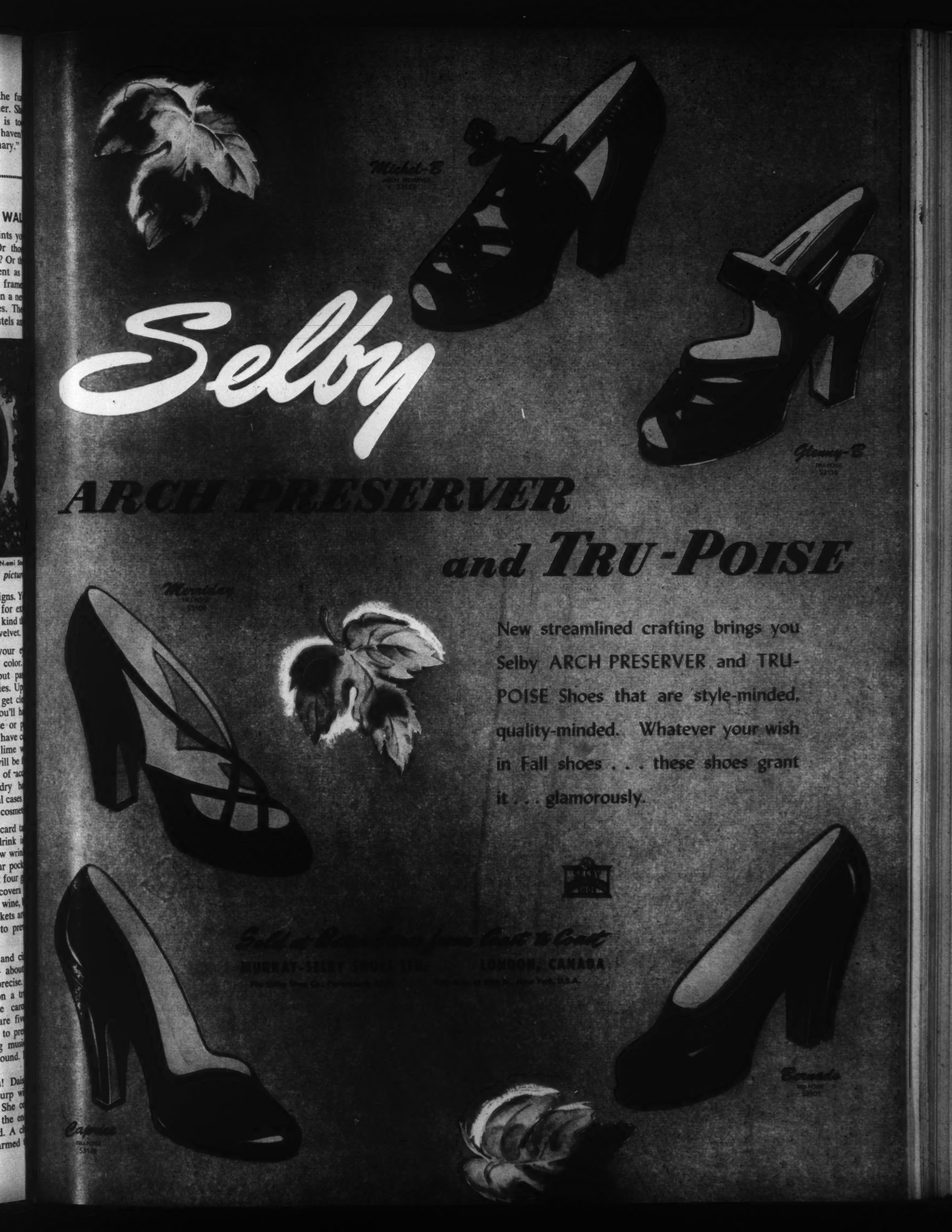


This beautiful chesterfield may be ordered to your specific requirements, and is built to conform to the well-known traditional Rawlinson standards of quality.

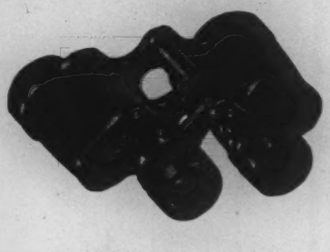
Every detail is carefully hand-finished and only the finest of materials are used. Airfoam, spring or down-filled cushions are fashioned to assure you of comfort as well as beauty.

End tables in a Sheraton design complete the picture of discriminating taste.

LIONEL RAWLINSON LIMITED
Designers and Makers of Fine Furniture
647-649 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
Est. 1883


Michel-B
Glenny-B
Selby
ARCH PRESERVER
and TRU-POISE
Montclair
New streamlined crafting brings you Selby ARCH PRESERVER and TRU-POISE Shoes that are style-minded, quality-minded. Whatever your wish in Fall shoes . . . these shoes grant it . . . glamorously.
MURRAY-SELBY SHOES LTD.
LONDON, CANADA
Caprice

"LEITZ"
Lightweight
PRISM BINOCULARS



INCOMPARABLE
ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BY THE MAKERS OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS **"LEICA"** CAMERA

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE

WALTER A. CARVETH LTD.
Scientific Instruments
431 YONGE ST. TORONTO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 45

They settled in Guelph, Ontario, his home town.

Dr. Llew started to build up his practice. But Medical Missionaries are more likely to acquire debts than financial reserves, and it is costly to raise four children. So Dr. Flora Little hung out her shingle too.

When Dr. Llew joined the Royal Canadian Navy in 1942, she took over his practice. He was for a time MOH at *HMCS York* in Toronto, then he was appointed to do liaison work for our forces. This took him flying all around the world in a completely unpredictable manner. Main responsibility for his practice, their home and very lively children was Dr. Flora's. Her mother, Mrs. Gauld, a wonderful lady then over 70, was major-domo of the household.

Community-Minded

By time his war duties were over, Dr. Little found his practice bursting at the seams. Question of whether or not Dr. Flora would retire came up. She decided, "No, I love it too much." So the large practice became two. Dr. Flora's is devoted mainly to women and children. She is doctor for Children's Aid Society and for YWCA.

Both of these busy people are deeply concerned with the affairs of their community. Dr. Llew, although his practice is big, is on the City Council, is active in many other community groups. So enthusiastic is he about his wife's capabilities that he practically insisted she run for election to Board of Education in 1945. His fellow citizens took it from there. She was elected with an overwhelming number of votes. Last year she was elected for her third term, this time as chairman.

Full Day

Dr. Flora starts out in the morning making her rounds at the Hospital. Then she does the family shopping. Her afternoons are taken up with patients visiting the office. Most evenings she has more office hours or a Board Meeting. Besides caring for the children's health, encouraging their activities and hobbies, she helps them with their work when they need it. And she teaches regularly at Sunday School.

All this requires exceptional organizing ability, but Dr. Flora Little has much more than that. She doesn't worry about things unnecessarily. Her thinking is keen, to the point. After facing the fact of a problem she quietly sets about solving it. She is small and slim, and wears her hair in a boyish bob. Her voice is pleasing and her laugh delightfully gay.

In January a representative committee of civic leaders named Dr. Flora Little "Guelph Citizen of the Year."

And Dr. Flora's reaction? She was truly astonished. She enjoys the fu that her family have teasing he says with a twinkle, "There is to much fuss made about this. I haven done anything out of the ordinary."

That's what she thinks.

Innovations:

ON THE WALL

WHAT happened to those prints you bought in Paris last year? Or those litho pictures you got at a sale? Or the petit-point piece your aunt sent as a Christmas gift? If you haven't framed them yet, you'll be interested in a new line of Canadian-made frames. They come in gilt, mahogany or pastels and

—Naomi Studio

GILT *frames set off lovely pictures.*

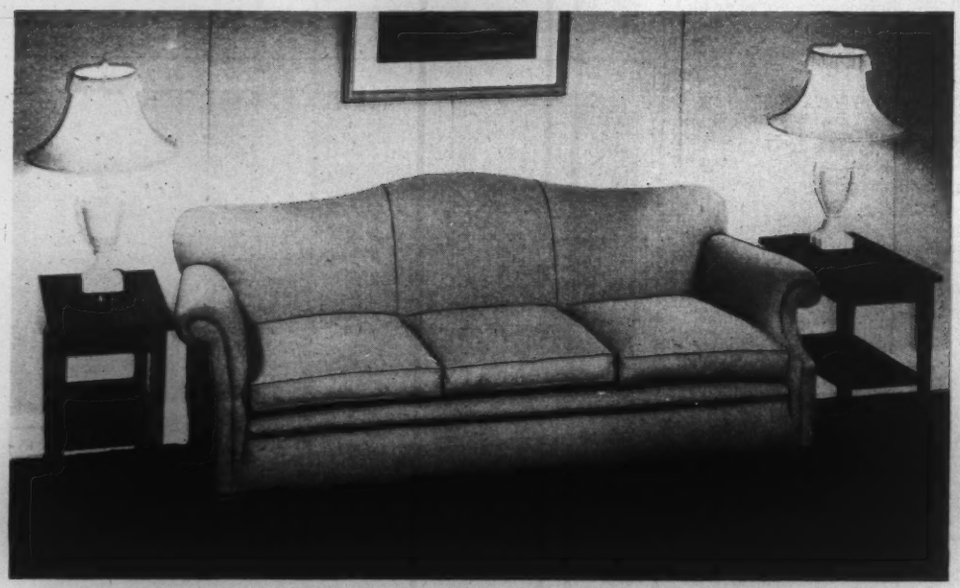
in all sorts of shapes and designs. You can even have a velvet mat for extra elegance, if the picture is the kind that will show up stunningly on velvet.

■ A good idea to keep your eyes open for something new in color. A Toronto firm is bringing out pastel shades in cupboard accessories. Up to the present you could only get clear blue, green, mauve. Now you'll have your choice of lime, tearose or pale blue. The garment bags will have contrasting quilted panels—as lime with taupe. These pastel shades will be featured in the complete line of accessories; in shoe and laundry bags hatboxes, and in the Koroseal cases for hosiery, gloves, lingerie and cosmetics.

■ Now you can clear the card table for cards and cache the drink in a pocket. Not yours. It's a new wrinkle styled by Toby, and it's four pockets. New card table covers sport four glass holders. It's a fact. The covers are made of quilted Koroseal in wine, blue grey or green; the four pockets are in Koroseal, too. Good idea to prevent tipping your glass, isn't it?

■ And now the carnival and circus comes in small-fry size — about six inches long to be more precise. It's a gay carousel mounted on a truck. As the truck moves, the carousel revolves. For those who are five or six years old, it isn't hard to pretend that you can hear stirring music as the horses go round and round. Red, green and yellow plastic.

■ She walks! She barks! Daisy is an accomplished plastic pup with a roguish look in her eye. She comes to life when the bulb on the end of her rubber leash is pressed. A child's toy, but adults will be charmed too.

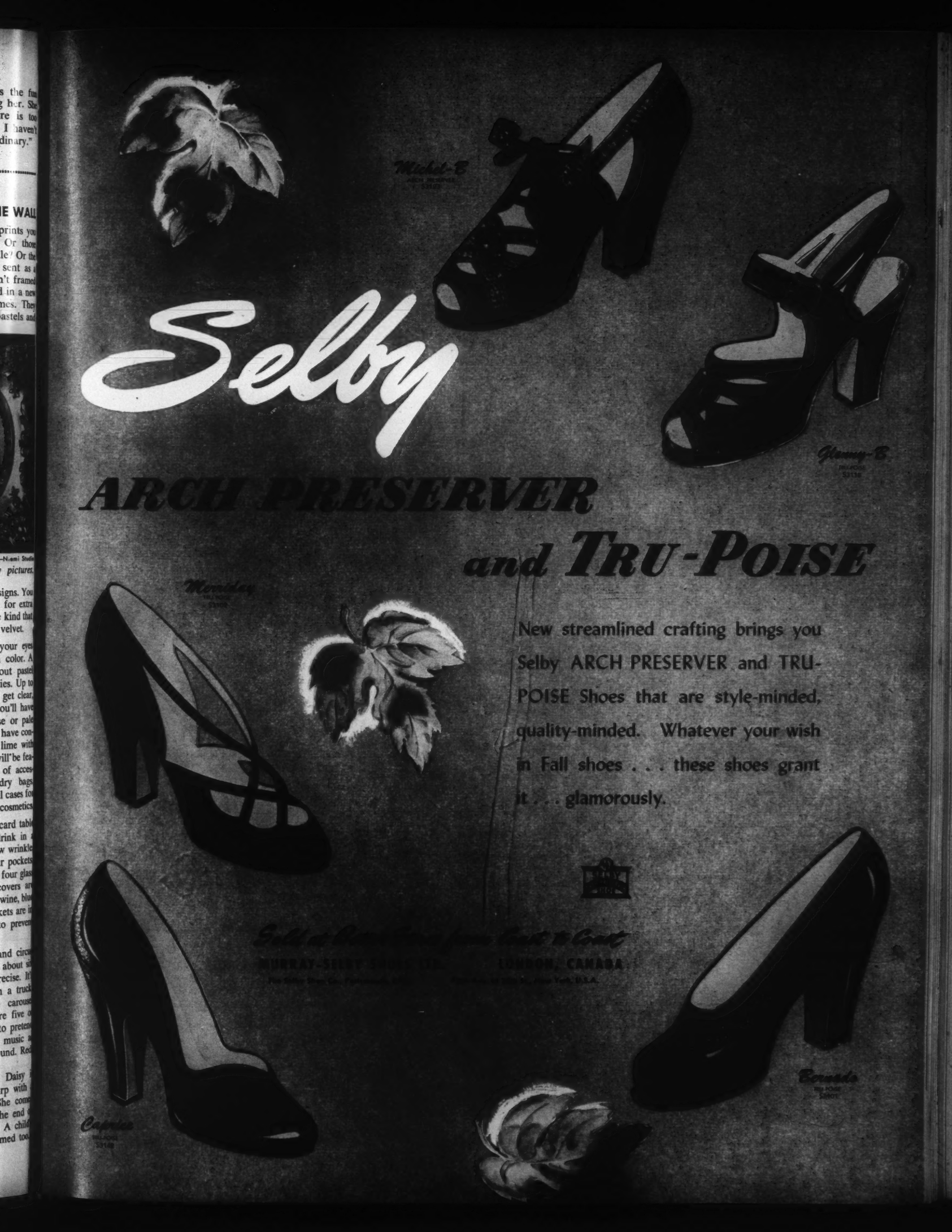


This beautiful chesterfield may be ordered to your specific requirements, and is built to conform to the well-known traditional Rawlinson standards of quality.

Every detail is carefully hand-finished and only the finest of materials are used. Airfoam, spring or down-filled cushions are fashioned to assure you of comfort as well as beauty.

End tables in a Sheraton design complete the picture of discriminating taste.

LIONEL RAWLINSON LIMITED
Designers and Makers of Fine Furniture
647-649 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
Est. 1883


Michel-B
Selby
Glamy-B
ARCH PRESERVER
and TRU-POISE
Meredey
New streamlined crafting brings you Selby ARCH PRESERVER and TRU-POISE Shoes that are style-minded, quality-minded. Whatever your wish in Fall shoes . . . these shoes grant it . . . glamorously.
Caprice
Bermuda

Enhance your charm each day
with the gracious informality
of Yardley Lavender . . .
the endearing fragrance
that always means a
Confident You.

YARDLEY
ENGLISH
LAVENDER

English Lavender
$6.50 to $1.25

Lavender Toilet Soap
50c a tablet

Beauty:

LOOK AT YOURSELF

NOW that summer's over and a new season means new clothes, it's time to take a new look—at yourself. If you want a straight-from-the-shoulder assessment of your charms—or lack of them—look at yourself full-length with the detachment of a stranger. Then, after you have analyzed your face, your figure and most important of all—your expression, plan improvements with the care of strategy, not with the desperation of discouragement or discontent.

Here are some pointers:

If you need to slim down, do it at once. Extra fat is a great deterrent to youthfulness and grace as well as to your look in your clothes. But, if you are over forty, don't think you look better when you are exaggeratedly thin. You don't. You just look scrawny and haggard. A flat tummy, slenderness without rolls of fat anywhere, is the ideal. Don't be a "grim slim."

Mentally divide your wardrobe into clothes that pick you up, and clothes that you have to live up to. Every woman needs both kinds for we all have days when we look wonderful, when your hair is right, spirits are up and we're generally on the crest. Those are the days to dress up and be dashing. For other days when we need our clothes to buck us up, a bright red hat of the most flattering lines, a becoming casual little dress that comforts your spirit while being comfortable in itself, are essential to good dressing.

Study yourself versus the colors you wear. Is your wardrobe a pretty drab un-accented affair? One bright dress for daytime, and one bright one for evening, plus light or bright hats and accessories, compliment your eyes and complexion.

It has been said that as one gets older, one gets the face one deserves. Don't let the natural discontent you have with dat ol' debbil Time infect and even kill your whole appearance. Youthfulness is a state of mind, and the right clothes help keep that state a happy one.

Keep your flexibility toward fashion trends. Try on the new clothes as they are launched. Never have a preconceived notion that certain things are not becoming.

■ Now in the shops—

. . . a fine hand cream with a dispenser top that won't let you waste a drop, because each application is measured.

. . . little silken bags filled with compressed lavender blossoms as fresh and fragrant as an English garden. Slip the top loops over hangers to keep dresses and clothes closets daintily perfumed. Tuck them into lingerie and linen drawers, hankie or glove boxes. Carry one in your purse. Freshen up rooms by putting a sachet behind drapes. Come in boxes of three. (Yardley)

. . . even if you're one of the world's best-dressed women, the chances are you are your own hairdresser six days out of seven. And if you're a college girl, it's liable to be seven days out of seven that you manage your own tresses. To give the home shampoo the professional touch, an egg creme shampoo now comes complete with a plastic make-up cape to be tied over the shoulders while locks are laundered. (Hudnut)

. . . color tint rinses that make it possible for a woman to change her hair color as often as she changes her mind—well, almost. There are 12 tints ranging through brown and blonde tones, and we think you will be charmed by the names they have been given — Copper Leaf, Dark Amber, Blonde Venus, Palomino. Adventurous souls with a taste for exotic effects, will be tempted to experiment with blue, rose mauve or pink tint. Tints are put up in capsules, each of which is dissolved in a glass of water. Solution is then combed through the hair and allowed to dry. Color remains until it is washed out. (Helena Rubinstein)

■ How a girl at college can keep her hair always looking its best for classes and her social activities is a real problem. Proper hair care depends on a careful plan, and the girl who is her own hairdresser a good share of the time will make such a plan and stick to it. Here is a five-point routine, based on suggestions worked out by a New York beauty authority:

1. Have your hair properly shaped by an expert. If you need a permanent, have a professional one—the hair will stay healthy and the ends won't split.

2. For your home shampoo, use a good cream shampoo. One sudsing is enough; more will dry the hair.

3. Put up your curls in hair pins, not bobby pins, if you want to avoid fuzzy split ends.

4. Even if your hair is short, don't skip the daily hair-brushing—an essential to keeping the hair in perfectly manageable condition.

5. Use a good pomade, rubbing it into the scalp. It will protect your hair from wind and sun, keep it soft and easy to manage.

Song

"She is not fair to outward view"
As many maidens are;
'Twould be a flight of fancy to
Compare her to a star;
No beauty, she, when all is said,
But would she have me, would I
wed!

Her hand, her arm, I burn to touch,
Although to speak the truth
I doubt if she remembers much
About her vanished youth—
Yet who am I to sneer and grouse?
She owns the whole apartment-
house!

J. E. P.

Distaff:

TOKYO BOUND

A 22-YEAR-OLD girl has left her home in Fort William, Ontario, to help fight communist influence in Tokyo, Japan. **Doreen Webster** can read, write and speak the Japanese language. Along with four other Canadians, 35 Americans, she is slated to teach English to Japanese high school students. Doreen will travel as an educational missionary under the United Church Missionary Society. The group goes at express bidding of General Douglas MacArthur to counteract communist influence on the Japanese people. The missionaries will return in three years.

■ **Mrs. Adolph Koldofsky**, the former Gwen Williams of Toronto, has been invited to set up a four-year course in musical accompaniment at the University of Southern California. It will be the only course of its kind on the continent. Mrs. Koldofsky, top authority in her field, has been accompanist for many years to the great Lotte Lehman. Mr. Koldofsky, one time concert master of Vancouver Symphony Orchestra, is now one of the leading musicians for RKO studios in Hollywood.

■ Vancouver's beauteous **Irene Strong** swam away with three titles in the Canadian Open Swimming meet at Verdun, Quebec. She's a Canadian Olympic team performer. But Canadians took a back seat in tennis and an American girl is Canadian women's tennis champion. New champ is **Doris Popple**, plucky, pint-sized tennis player from Spokane, Wash., who cut her way through the smooth game of Barbara Knapp of Birmingham, England, for the tennis title. She won after what experts say was one of the hardest-fought matches of the finals in Quebec City.

—CP
IRENE STRONG

—CP
DORIS POPPLE

■ London, Ontario, has named a woman. **Mrs. Grace Moffatt,** Acting Executive-Secretary of its Community Chest and Welfare Association. She went to London two years ago to head the Council of Social Planning, the Chest's planning branch, and will continue in that post. Grace Moffatt went to London from Children's Aid Society in Brantford, Ontario; has held posts in Montreal, Toronto.

■ Anne **Prinsen,** home economics teacher from The Hague, is in Canada to have heart-to-heart talks with Netherlands housewives. Men emigrating to Canada are well briefed by experts on Canadian farming, she says, but, until now, no one has told their wives what to expect when they arrive here. Miss Prinsen's survey is being made for Women's Institutes in Southern Holland. She has been to the West Coast, will visit Winnipeg, Ottawa, the Maritimes before she sails for home in October. Says she hasn't seen an unhappy Dutch family since she arrived in Canada.

■ **Lorraine H. Gougeon,** Ottawa has left her familiar office in Dept. of Transport where for five years she served as Private Secretary to Hon. Lionel Chevrier. She has taken over new duties as Secretary to the Canadian Maritime Commission. Announcement of her appointment was made jointly by the Civil Service Commission and Mr. Chevrier. H. D. Cameron, Executive Assistant to the Director of Air Service of the Dept. of Transport, replaces Miss Gougeon as Mr. Chevrier's Private Secretary. Lorraine Gougeon was born in St. Eugene, Ontario. She has been in governmental service since 1938, went to Dept. of Transport with Mr. Chevrier when he was made Minister in 1945.

—Capital Press
LORRAINE GOUGEON

■ When the University of Saskatchewan opens its doors this fall there will be two additions to the women's department extension services. **Glenora Pearce** of Tisdale, Saskatchewan, will supervise girls' work. **Harriet Tysoe** of McDowell has been made Extension Assistant. Miss Pearce, a U. of S. grad, will work with Homecraft Clubs and other projects for rural girls of the Province. Miss Tysoe, a Mount Allison grad, was a lieutenant in the CWAC, served in the forces for more than four years and was overseas.

■ Many a Hamilton, Ontario, dog and cat has escaped an untimely end because 15-year-old **Eleanor Mederak** loves animals and birds. American Veterinary Medical Association heard about her numerous kind deeds, named her winner of the 1950 National Humane Act award. She'll receive a $100 United States saving bond and a framed certificate. Eleanor would like to become a veterinarian.

■ Pretty, brunette, **Marguerite Learning,** 20-year-old violinist, is back home in Niagara Falls, Ontario. She has just completed a tour as soloist with Gracie Fields which took the English comedienne's company from Victoria, British Columbia, to St. John's, Newfoundland. Marguerite earned most of her musical tuition on scholarships, will soon complete her final year at Toronto Conservatory of Music. Then Europe. Niagara Falls held a Marguerite Learning concert night, raised $1,100 under Rotary Club sponsorship, to help with her studies abroad.

■ Much of the musical culture Montreal now enjoys is due to the late Mrs. H. B. Bowen. In her memory two yearly scholarships are being given by **Ethel Stark.** Since Ethel is Conductor of the Montreal Women's Symphony Orchestra, and also a violinist,— well, there are the two scholarships right there. So one violin student and one conducting student are going to work next year under Ethel's tuition because Mrs. Bowen was interested in music.

Loveliness Assured with Silvo Care

Give your treasured silver the care it deserves . . . gentle, safe, Silvo care . . . to keep it gleaming and beautiful. Silvo Liquid Polish smooths away tarnish and stain so easily, so quickly. Because it is made especially for the care of silver, Silvo is recommended by Oneida Community Limited, the makers of this brilliant new pattern, "Evening Star".

SILVO—made especially for silver.

Silvo
LIQUID SILVER POLISH

D-1

Activated Seismotite
(PATENTED PROCESS)
gives famous Old Dutch Cleanser
Twice the Speed
of the average of ALL other leading cleansers *

DOES THE WHOLE JOB IN HALF THE TIME
*Proved by Famous Independent Laboratory

SEVEN TIMES MORE GREASE-REMOVING ACTION
Amazing new grease-dissolver cuts stubborn grease *on contact!*

ELEVEN TIMES BUSIER SUDSING ACTION
Rich suds float away grease, grime and dirt.

No other cleanser has this cleaning action—

No other cleanser is made with ACTIVATED SEISMOTITE
MADE IN CANADA

EATON'S
FASHION
DRAMATIZES
the Slender Silhouette
Foreshadowing Fall Fashion,
a delicately etched outline of reed
slimness, a natural
shoulder, a defined waistline.
Distinctive, new, and
refreshing, in a multitude
of becoming versions at Eaton's.
EATON'S CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL ORGANIZATION . . . STORES AND ORDER OFFICES FROM COAST TO COAST

Fashion

New Jewels For Old

THERE is the woman who scorns last year's hat, will not abide an old dress, but clings firmly to that ancient filigree brooch because it has three lovely diamonds in it and it is "good".

Her jeweller could tell her that at a relatively small cost, she could turn this left-over from the thirties into a modern tribute to her Mid-Century good looks because the principal value of her "good" brooch lies in the stones.

The old engagement ring is another piece of jewellery with which a great many women continually spoil their "new look". Need you go around advertising to everyone that you must be at least fifty-five because your engagement ring obviously was designed thirty-odd years ago?

Did it ever occur to you that your dressing table drawer, your jewellery box, or even grandmother's trunk, for that matter, may hold the possibilities of a beautiful modern piece of jewellery? According to the Jewellery Industry Council, you had better take a look, just in case.

That diamond you had always thought too small to bother with, that single good pearl earring, forgotten since you lost the other one, that broken watchchain which belonged to grandfather, all can add up to an enviable piece of jewellery with a little remodeling.

Buried Treasure

Oftentimes your jeweller can offer excellent suggestions if you take your hitherto buried treasure in to him. For instance, one smart young woman found a box of old jewellery which her husband had tucked away and long since forgotten. It contained half of a long gold watch chain, his college fraternity pin, a class ring left from high school days and still another from college.

She took them to her jeweller who immediately suggested that she turn them all into a charm bracelet. Polished and shined, with an attractive clasp added, the watch chain became a bracelet. With a small gold ring added to it, the fraternity pin became a charm. The mother-of-pearl top of the high school ring came off, complete with its gold rim and initials to become another addition and the large colored stone from the college ring made still another attractive charm when it was rimmed around with a plain gold band.

In the case of small, odd stones, they often can be added to a pretty gold pin, turned into a pair of earrings or set into one of the new dome rings. Perhaps you have an old-fashioned watch bracelet which has been languishing in your jewel box despite the fact that its ancient platinum links contain several pretty little diamonds or sapphires. Grouped together they might make a lovely cluster ring, or if they are very small, have them set, platinum link and all into a gold band to wear on your little finger.

Take a peek at your private jewellery stock. It can have a new look too, and frequently an old jewel and a bright idea need very little money to turn them into a beautiful new fashion accessory.

THE LIGHTER SIDE

Pay Attention, Men

by Mary Lowrey Ross

WHEN Lulu, our little white cat, feels the need of male companionship she takes her post on the window seat overlooking the garden. She rarely has long to wait. Usually within minutes a tomcat appears, planted squarely in the middle of the lawn and glaring at the window. Lulu lets him wait. She knows she has plenty of time. After a while she gets up, stretches and trots to the back-door.

Once in the open she behaves as her dignity and cat-reticence demands. She sits down to wash her stomach, indicating that while the original idea had struck her as amusing she has now lost interest in it. This is no ordinary cat wash, however, but a special act of her own, as prolonged and deliberate as a strip-tease.

The visiting cat has no such subterfuges. He merely prowls and circles, addressing her in tones that vary from gentle cajoling, ("Aw, come on Baby") to yells of male outrage, ("Yah, quit stalling"). Lulu's own behavior at every stage follows a variable but formalized convention: she will, she won't, she may, but she wants it clearly understood that it wasn't her idea in the first place.

This is a very ancient pattern in the animal world and appears to have the sanction of instinct. In human terms it is the convention of flight and pursuit and the backward glance through the leaves. Its advantage is that it offers the male at least a sporting chance to withdraw. He recognizes it as a game and knows he is free at any time to go off in search of more promising amusement; just as I have sometimes seen George, the black Persian from the nursing home, shrug off cynically when Lulu turns too perverse, and go in search of a haddock spine in the alley.

ALL THIS will be changed if Miss Cora Carlyle has her way.

Miss Carlyle has recently published a series of syndicated articles pointing out that the female role should be the aggressive one. If the modern girl wants a mate, she makes it clear, she should go after him with as little private delicacy as though she were fishing for barracuda.

"The blueberries in the field, the strawberries on the bush . . . will remain where they are unless you go out and pick them," she points out. This semi-lyrical opening, however, is just a device to stall off any male readers who may have gotten side-tracked into the Carlyle column. If they read on, they will discover that what Authoress Carlyle is really recommending is the Widow Spider approach: first trap your victim, then consume him.

AS FAR AS I can discover Miss Carlyle doesn't waste any time on the familiar feminine allures. She probably figures—and she may be right—that in spite of the claims of perfume dispensers, nine men out of ten can't distinguish between the heady intoxication of Tzigane and old-fashioned vanilla extract. She has clearly very little patience with the idea that man is a complex and questing creature forever at the mercy of his wayward senses. She doesn't take much stock either in the popular notion of the human male as a predatory creature with a constantly roving, endlessly speculative eye. In the Carlyle book, men are rarely on the prowl. Mostly they are, vulgarly speaking, on the lam.

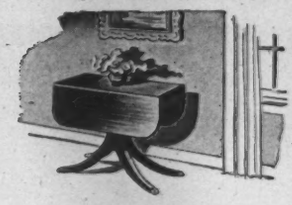
Her rules for capturing the species are brisk and simple. She tells where it is likely to be found (in offices, in lecture courses, on cruises, if necessary in the House of Worship); how it can be tracked down (telephone lists, cruise booking offices, class-and-discussion-group enrollments); and finally how to make a landing.

It must be admitted that she is a little vague on the final point. She merely sketches out a few types—the Rotarian, the Spender, the Intellectual—and advises her protegée to sink her own personality for the time being in his, without explaining how so powerful a personality as she has in mind could possibly be sunk, even temporarily. Apparently this is unimportant from the Carlyle point of view.

The author makes no attempt to disguise her bold campaign. She knows she is perfectly safe, since men won't read her column anyway. The subject simply doesn't interest them.

This may be because nobody has ever taken the trouble to present the masculine point of view. Thousands of columns are poured out daily on the subject of how to capture the male, but there is no corresponding literature on how to elude the female. I have thought of drawing up a few rules myself from this fascinating angle, but I doubt if it would be any use. It would be like working out a manual on the scientific approach to barracuda-fishing, and then trying to write it from the point of view of the barracuda.

Now Made in Canada



America's Finest Drop-Leaf Extension Table-

the Deilcraft-DEXBURY

Closed- *A beautiful Duncan Phyfe console or sofa table—only 20" deep!*

Extended- *The sturdiest dining table ever—as steady when fully extended as when closed. "No sway, no rock, no wobble". It's patented!*

It's here—the Deilcraft-Dexbury—the finest drop-leaf extension table ever developed. Just by lifting the leaves and *twisting the top* you transform it from an attractive occasional table to a sturdy dining table accommodating four to six persons with ample room for table setting. For extra guests, just extend, slip in the leaves and you have a beautiful table seating eight comfortably.

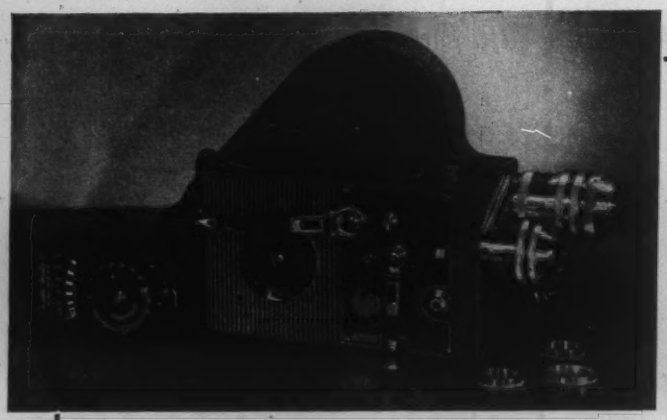
The Deilcraft-Dexbury extends on its length rather than its width, making it completely "*wobble-proof*".

It's exclusive to Deilcraft. See it TODAY at leading furniture stores across Canada.

IT'S "Lovely to live with" REG'D TOO

Furniture Division
DOMINION ELECTROHOME INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Kitchener, Ontario
Makers of DEILCRAFT OCCASIONAL FURNITURE

Other products: Electrohome Radios and Television, Fans, Washers, Air Conditioners



IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

of the NEW

PATHÉ SUPER "16"

16 mm Camera for Amateurs Semi-Professionals, Professionals

Featuring the Pathé Full Frame Follow Focus

Imagine looking directly through the lens in use all during your filming! Yes, that's what we mean by the Pathé Full Frame Follow Focus. The exact limits of the field of any lens in use are seen without the necessity of any manual correction or parallax compensation. THERE IS NO PARALLAX. Not only is the exact field seen perfectly, but you also know whether the scene is being registered in sharp focus. When you look through the full frame finder you are looking through the lens that is IN THE TAKING POSITION. This is not merely a ground glass focusing device, it is a continuous frame focuser . . . A PATHE EXCLUSIVE FEATURE!

Compare these Pathé features with any 16mm motion picture camera at any price

- ★ Variable Shutter—A totally closing variable shutter enabling you to make fades and lap dissolves without any additional accessories. Gives a variety of exposures at any speed.
- ★ Long Run Spring Motor—30 feet of film to one winding. Almost 75% longer run with one winding. Takes 50′ and 100′ spools.
- ★ Extra Light Weight—Weighs less than five pounds. Compact, rugged—for easy hand operation. Lightest camera in its class.
- ★ Built-in Hand Crank—A built-in mechanism always at your fingertips for forward and reverse action and additional professional effects.
- ★ Automatic Footage and Frame Counters—These counters, an integral part of the camera, add and subtract with extreme accuracy. The frame counter is used in conjunction with the Variable Shutter to effect smooth scene transitions.
- ★ Speeds to 80 Frames Per Second—Speeds of 8-16-24-32-64 and incorporating the exclusive Pathé 80 frame feature for extreme slow motion. With the Pathé patented governor you are certain of exact speed to the last frame of any sequence.
- ★ Tri-Lens Turret—An exclusively designed three lens "C" mount turret. Any of the three lenses can be used without the turret projecting beyond the camera body, assuring constant protection to lenses and turret.
- ★ Single Frame Device—Still pictures for animation and stop motion . . . either instantaneous or time exposure. Special locking device prevents accidental exposure.
- ★ Optical Viewfinder—A perfectly corrected built-in optical viewfinder for the normal and telephoto lenses.

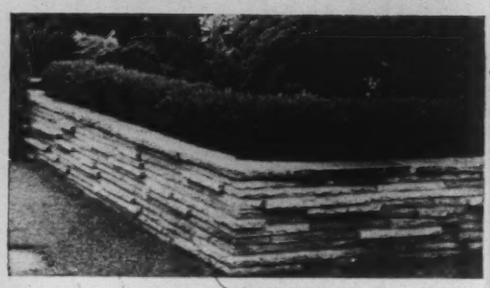
Only $495.00 fitted with a 1.9-1" lens; $750.00 fitted with 3 lenses: 1.5-17mm, 1.5-25mm, 2.5-75mm and case.

Write or telephone
EXCLUSIVE CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS

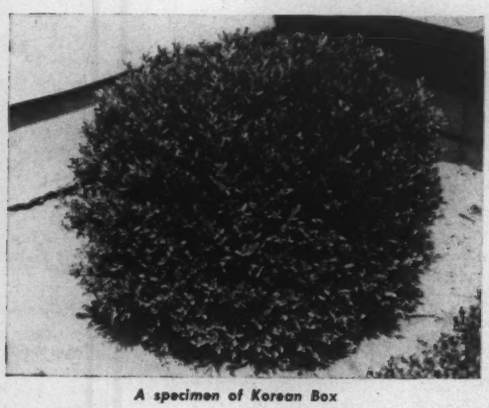
CAI INDUSTRIES

1089 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, P.Q.—UN:3408

KOREAN BOX



Hedge of Korean Box



A specimen of Korean Box

A hardy, broad-leaved evergreen for foundation planting or a low dense hedge. Will thrive in city conditions of smoke or shade.

	Each	Each per 5 or more	Each per 25 or more
6-8 inch transplants	$ .70	$ .60	$ .50
8-10 inch transplants	1.15	1.05	1.00
10-12 inch B. & B.	2.15	2.00	1.75
12-15 inch B. & B.	2.50	2.25	2.00
15-18 inch B. & B.	3.25	3.00	2.75

Send for our illustrated CATALOGUE of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Perennials. Free on request.

The SHERIDAN NURSERIES Limited

HEAD OFFICE:
4 St. Thomas St., Toronto 5

NURSERIES:
Sheridan and Clarkson, Ont.

SALES STATIONS:
1870 Yonge St. (at Chaplin Cres.) Toronto
1186 Bay St. (at Bloor St.) Toronto
Lakeshore Highway No. 2 at Clarkson, Ont.
5895 Cote des Neiges Rd., Montreal, Que.

THEN AND NOW

APPOINTMENTS

The appointment of three new Lieutenant - Governors has been announced: in Prince Edward Island **T. W. L. Prowse** of Charlottetown, a former mayor of the city and a member of the Legislature for two years; in Quebec, **Hon. Gaspard Fauteux,** former Speaker of the House; in BC, **Clarence Wallace** of Vancouver, (first native born son to be honored by the position) President of Burrard Dry Dock Company.

Gordon F. Higgins, KC, member in House of Commons for St. John's East, Newfoundland, has been chosen one of Canada's delegates to the UN.

Rev. Michael E. Coleman, DD, formerly of Duncan, BC, has been enthroned as sixth Bishop of Anglican diocese of Qu'Appelle, Sask.

DEATHS

Justice P. Casgrain, 64, of the Superior Court; former Speaker of the House of Commons and Secretary of State; a descendant of one of first families to settle in Canada; suddenly in Montreal.

Sir Henry Drayton, 81, long identified with public affairs in Canada. He was knighted in 1915 for his work as Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Born in Kingston, Ont., Sir Henry had been living quietly for the past five years in Victoria. He died suddenly in Muskoka.

David Rowan Turnbull, 71, Halifax civic leader, Chairman of the Maritime Transportation Commission; suddenly in Halifax.

Henry Taylor Ross, 89, former Federal Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance and a leading authority on Canadian banking; in Toronto.

William J. Healy, 83, former Manitoba provincial librarian and at one time well-known in Toronto and Winnipeg press circles; author of several works on Canadian history.

Mrs. William Pugsley, in her 90th year; prominent in the WCTU; in Toronto.

Joseph Shuter Smith, 57, former Mayor of Cobourg, Ont.; in Toronto.

The **Rev. Herbert Henry Bingham,** 72, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, and past Vice-President of the Baptist World Alliance; suddenly in Toronto. He had preached for 45 years in Calgary, London, Paris, Ont., and Toronto.

Prof. R. R. Graham, 74, formerly (1910-42) with the Department of Agricultural Engineering, Ontario Agricultural College; in Guelph.

Richard John Dobbyn, 100, former Mayor of Melita, Man., in Winnipeg.

Col. John E. Leckie, CMG, CBE, DSO, FRGS, BSc, 78, veteran of the Boer War and World War I, formerly of Vancouver. A member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, he had explored extensively in northern BC, Hudson Bay, Mexico, Venezuela and Cocos Island in the Pacific; in Port Hope, Ont.

SATURDAY NIGHT

Business Front

How Plan Our Production for Defence?

Dovetailing Defence Production of the Atlantic Treaty Countries Poses Problems Which Have No Black and White Answers

by Michael Barkway

IF YOU TRY to think out the proper plan for Canadian defence production, you find yourself in a whole series of dilemmas. For months the Government has been waiting for answers to them. It has repeatedly told industry that it couldn't give any clear guide to our plans until it knew what other countries want from us. Which was perfectly true, but it wasn't getting us anywhere. Now the Government is starting from the other end. It's accepting the fact that there is no solution to our dilemmas, and trying to find sensible answers all the same.

MICHAEL BARKWAY

This is one of the major developments in Canadian policy since Korea. We are not waiting for an international master blueprint which would assign us a specific role neatly dovetailed with our allies'. The nearer the Atlantic Treaty organizations can get to such a blueprint the better our Government will be pleased; but meanwhile we've got to make the best of a situation which is—and will remain—illogical, confused and confusing.

Here are some of our fundamental dilemmas:

1. Industrially Canada belongs in the North American complex. Logically our production should be dovetailed with U.S. production. Our types and standards should be American.

Here is a clear and unassailable principle. But it is contradicted by the traditions, preferences and practices of the armed services: by the Army and Navy specially, by the RCAF less so. If the Army and Navy had an open choice, they would choose—certainly in the higher ranks—to fight under British command. They are used to this: they know the frictions, and very much doubt if they would get as much consideration from any other high command. Call this "prejudice" if you will. But it's still a real factor. And there is tangible support for it in established administrative practices and in actual equipment in use.

This is the first dilemma to which there's no black-and-white answer. Here's another:

2. The economical use of Canadian industry for military production demands that we concentrate on a relatively few items. Our own forces never need enough of any one gadget to permit a fully economical run. The logical thing is to make a few items in quantity for our allies as well as ourselves, and to buy the other things we need.

Here's another clear principle. But unfortunately the facts don't all fit it. We can't find out in advance what our allies (the U.S. in particular) will want from us. Moreover there are some things we can't do without. We have got to start making them whether the run turns out to be economical or not.

3. The rearming of Britain and Western Europe is as urgent for our common defence as our own. But the European partners in the Atlantic Pact don't want to be dependent on trans-Atlantic supplies for all their weapons: above all, they don't want North America doing all the production while they do all the fighting. Hence the general principle that the European end of the alliance (with financial aid from this end) will produce as much of its own arms as it can.

Working Principle

If there's to be any general working principle, this had to be it. But Europe has many deficiencies which it cannot make good from its own resources—at least not quickly enough. Moreover, factories in Britain and Western Europe are highly vulnerable. Isn't it also logical that Canada, which already has experience of British types, should become an industrial support for British supply?

4. An answer to some of these contradictions, and a first-rate principle in its own right, is the blessed word "standardization." Let all the Atlantic Pact countries adopt common specifications and common weapons. There's no argument about how good that would be. But standardization is a very gradual process. You can't leap overnight from old weapons to new "standardized" ones, even when you have agreement on the new one. So again there's no absolute principle: just a series of compromises.

If Canada is to find a way through all these contradictions it can only be by horse-sense. Fortunately we still have in Government service enough of the men who wrestled with even more intractable problems in the last war. With their experience and commonsense we have to find practical *ad hoc* answers to each problem. Many vital decisions are pending: others are still on the secret list. But enough are known to provide clues to the way things have to be done.

Fighter Planes

Take fighter aircraft. The CF-100 (Canuck) twin-engined, two-seat, long-range fighter designed and produced by Avro (Canada) at Malton was a type Canada had to have. No other country had anything suitable for the needs of the Canadian North. The "Canuck" has, and will, cost us more money than if we could have bought it off a U.S. assembly line. But we either had to make it ourselves or go without.

It's equally true that we would have had no first-line modern fighters next year if we hadn't decided to make them. In this case we're using U.S. designs and some U.S. parts but the Canadair production line will be rolling out F-86E fighters within a couple of months of their first production in the U.S. We couldn't have got them for love or money, if we weren't making them.

Then take the other extreme. Since we can't do everything, we are not doing anything about making bombers or tanks. In these fields the "practical" decision is still ahead.

Now look at some typical compromises.

On the drawing-boards there are all kinds of wonderful new anti-aircraft weapons. But in stores we have quantities of perfectly serviceable A.A. guns. The time has not come to scrap them; they are being fitted with new predictors and other modifications.

Or field guns. We have plenty of British-type 25-pounders. Shall we stick to them or switch to newer (and more expensive) U.S. types? If we

CONTINUED ON PAGE 63

—Avro

FOR DEFENCE: *The CF-100. Canadian built to meet Canadian needs.*

Purchasers and Distributors
of Government, Municipal and
Corporation Securities

Enquiries Invited

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited

Business Established 1889

TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
LONDON OTTAWA HAMILTON KITCHENER OWEN SOUND
ST. CATHARINES QUEBEC NEW YORK BOSTON LONDON, ENG.

is there a safe future

for your VALUABLES?

Whether you stay at home or travel, life is more enjoyable if you are covered against the hazards of loss or damage to personal property. Your clothing, jewellery, furs, cameras and other personal effects can all be safeguarded *adequately* by insurance.

Comprehensive coverage for all kinds of personal property is provided by The British America Assurance Company.

Apply to any Agent of the Company

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO
Incorporated in Canada in 1833

BRITISH AMERICA A.D. 1833

FIRE • MARINE • AUTOMOBILE • CASUALTY • AVIATION

Coal and Oil: No Price War

Each Has Its Own Field
Cold War Helps Too

by John L. Marston

THE possibility of a "price war" between coal and oil has moved into the distant future with the changed industrial conditions resulting from world rearmament. There is not likely to be a surplus of either fuel for some time now.

On the whole, the tendency has been to regard coal as the "has been" in the competition between the two. Actually, however, it has its own specialized field in which it will remain important for some time to come. The range over which coal and oil are interchangeable has been exaggerated. In iron making, for instance, coal is in the nature of a raw material. "All the oil in the world", said British scientist Sir Charles Ellis recently, "will not help to run our existing blast furnaces."

Oil, too, has its own specialized use, and in fact, the high demand for it for this purpose may be enough to discourage large scale conversion—for the time being at any rate.

The possibility of a world oil shortage for commercial purposes is due not to the strength of commercial demand for oil—for output has made great strides—but to the importance of oil fuel in modern war. Air forces and mechanized armies in combat use great quantities; so it may be necessary, even in anticipation of war, to limit commercial consumption.

For the same reason, oil has an exceptionally high strategic importance. It so happens that the western powers are much better served with oil than the Soviet countries. The Soviet Union and eastern Europe produced barely 40 million metric tons of crude oil in 1949, whereas the United States alone produced more than 253 million metric tons—out of a world total estimated at some 468 million metric tons. The countries ranged against the Soviet Union, however, rely increasingly on the oilfields of the Middle East; and by geographical chance these oilfields are not far from the Soviet Union's southern borders.

—Imperial Oil

OIL: *For war machines, blood.*

Until quite recently there was a chronic fear that the world's accessible oil resources would be soon used up. Exploration, however, has revealed the existence of much more oil under the earth's surface than was previously suspected. According to the Petroleum Information Bureau, "proven" reserves are 10,918 million metric tons, and with the addition of "possible" reserves the total world resources are estimated to be at least 60,000 million metric tons. This quantity would maintain current world consumption for more than 100 years.

It should be pointed out, however, that the rate of oil consumption is increasing rapidly, and that, for one reason or another, the theoretical resources are not all freely available. In the possibly long period during which atomic energy and other new sources of power are being developed, it would be a mistake to under-rate the importance of coal. Coal, at least, is not nearly so "hot" as oil in terms of world politics.

Besides this, some interesting new techniques for using coal have been developed. One of them, underground gasification, is not new in theory, but is relatively new in application. The idea was developed in Britain about 50 years ago, and has been extensively applied in the Soviet Union for the last 15 years. The principle is simply to equip the coal mines themselves as gas works; the coal is turned into another heating medium without ever being dug out of the ground.

Another new development is to mix finely ground coal with oil. This has given results which suggest great possibilities for combining the two fuels. In countries having coal, but lacking oil, the mixture is definitely cheaper than oil. What's more, its heating power may be as much as 10 per cent greater than that of fuel oil.

—National Film Board

COAL: *For iron, raw material.*

BUSINESS ANGLE

The Right to Strike

SHOULD employees of public service organizations (whether privately or publicly owned) have the right to strike? This is an old question but one today having a compelling new pertinency.

Can workers in such essential public services as railway transportation and electric power production (not to mention hospitals, police and fire protection, and garbage collection) be permitted to strike and thus endanger the public's health, safety and general well-being, for the purpose of forcing the managers of those services to submit to demands for changes in working conditions?

Nowadays the day-to-day functioning of society is so dependent upon the maintenance of public services that a strike by their workers can cause a general paralysis almost overnight. We can have wholesale stoppages of industries in no way related to the issues in dispute, and the halting of needed production, perhaps that of military equipment for a war emergency; babies may die because of a lack of special foods or medical supplies; hundreds of thousands of helpless people may be thrown out of work.

Workers in these public services are really themselves public servants, whether the organizations are privately or publicly owned, and to cause a suspension of service in order to achieve a private gain is surely to be guilty of a most serious breach of trust, one which no government with a proper sense of its responsibilities and duties should condone for a moment. But governments are faced with the practical question of what to do about it. How to prevent public service strikes? One answer is to give the employees of public service organizations the status and obligations of civil servants.

Civil Service Status

A civil servant (a direct employee of a government) is commonly regarded as having sacrificed, by entering government service, some freedom of opportunity to sell his services to his best advantage competitively, but as enjoying, on the other hand, the compensatory advantages of security of job tenure and assurance of a retirement pension. Employees of public service organizations such as those mentioned above could be definitely considered to belong to the same category. (Actually, many of them enjoy these benefits already, in some degree; public service employees on the permanent staff usually have more job security and pension security than do employees of the more commercial corporations, but perhaps rather less than civil servants have.)

A legal ban on strikes by public service workers of course carries with it the problem of enforcement. You can have compulsory conciliation and arbitration and still have a strike. How do you put, say, 125,000 railway workers in jail? But responsible union officials could be jailed and the unions stiffly fined. Perhaps the best answer lies (1) in making public service more desirable, by raising its status and rewards, and (2) in penalizing participation in an illegal strike with loss of seniority or other privileges, perhaps even with permanent exclusion from public service employment.

Towards Totalitarianism

This matter of the right of public service employees to strike has acquired new importance and immediacy not only from the railway strike but from the modern world-wide trend towards totalitarianism in government, whether expressed in the rigorous dictatorship of Soviet Russia, the benevolent authoritarianism of Socialist Britain or the loose, fumbling statism of the United States and Canada. Whatever our present position and ultimate goal, it is certain that each step along the social-economic road we have been travelling tends to enlarge the field of governmental direction and reduce that of individualistic enterprise.

To make the employees of railways and power companies and garbage collection systems directly subject to governmental controls and limitations would be to take a further enormous stride towards national socialism — something which definitely is not, consciously, the objective of most of the people of free-enterprise-minded North America. There is, of course, also the troublesome question of just what constitutes, or should constitute, a public service. Why not the milk and bread and fuel distributors, as well as the railways and power producers? Where would the line be drawn, and who would draw it?

Nevertheless the fact remains that with labor unions as big and powerful as they are, and society so exposed to hurt by the refusal of those unions' members to render their customary services, action to permanently limit union power is urgently necessary.

—J. Steele

by

P. M. Richards

IRON FIREMAN

Vortex oil flame beats anything you ever saw

Low Fuel Bills
Greater Home Comfort

Above: The Iron Fireman Vortex conversion burner. *At right:* Iron Fireman furnace or boiler with built-in Vortex oil burner.

Iron Fireman

Vortex OIL BURNER

Designed for Today's Conditions

Here is an oil burner that is distinctly different—*and better*. It creates a beautiful, radiant, bowl-shaped flame that blankets the entire fire chamber with radiant heat. Furnace heating surfaces can absorb much more heat from a *radiant* source than from contact with hot gases.

The results are all you would expect—more home comfort; fuel savings up to 30% and more. More warmth delivered to rooms; full heat instantly; no warm-up as in conventional gun type burners.

Thousands of Vortex burners have been installed in old heating plants, while other thousands are firing new plants as Iron Fireman boiler-burner and furnace-burner units, with the Vortex burner built in. The records amply prove our claims.

Winnipeg User Cuts Oil Consumption 37 per cent with Iron Fireman Vortex

In Winnipeg, Mr. F. Kreutzen installed a gun-type oil burner in his new home and used 1,618 gallons of oil during the first winter, 1946-1947. He then changed to an Iron Fireman Vortex, and in 1947-1948 his oil consumption dropped to 1,165 gallons, or a saving of 28 per cent. Last winter, 1948-1949 the amount of oil used again dropped to 1,015 gallons for the season—a saving of 603 gallons, or over 37 per cent compared to the first winter. Mr. Kreutzen writes: "With savings like this you can see that I am very much satisfied with my Iron Fireman Vortex burner. I think the reduction in oil used is truly remarkable."

Your Iron Fireman dealer will gladly survey your heating plant and give you a report without cost or obligation to you.

Ask for an illustrated picture story of the Iron Fireman Vortex oil burner, its marvelous flame and outstanding results.

See your dealer or mail coupon.

Illustrated Folder sent free on request. Use the coupon.

Iron Fireman Mfg. Co. of Canada, Ltd.
80 Ward St., Toronto, Ontario, Dept. 37.
Send folder on your New Style Oil Burner.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

IRON FIREMAN

AUTOMATIC HEATING WITH OIL, GAS, COAL

What's it really worth?

The smile of a shut-in who knows you haven't forgotten . . .

The rush of fire-trucks answering a frantic call . . .

The daily ordering of food for the family meal . . .

The friendly chat, the urgent reminder, the important business decision . . .

IT'S HARD TO MEASURE THE TRUE VALUE OF ALL THE THINGS YOUR TELEPHONE DOES FOR YOU.

YET TELEPHONE SERVICE is one of the smallest items in your family budget. And at the same time your telephone brings *twice as many* telephone users within your reach as it did ten years ago. Today, as always, your telephone is *big* value.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

IF YOU ARE WAITING FOR A TELEPHONE, or for a higher grade of service, you have our assurance that you will have it just as quickly as we can provide the necessary facilities. Our continuing goal is to provide the kind of service to all who want it, when and where they want it.

THERE'S A *Better* WAY OF REACHING YOUR PROSPECTS

Use the Specialized Service and Advertising Material of

The CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
The CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.
HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

Silverwood Dairies, Limited

CLASS "A" DIVIDEND No. 16

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of Fifteen cents (.15c) per share has been declared on the outstanding Class "A" shares of the Company, payable October 2nd, 1950 to shareholders of record as at the close of business on September 5th, 1950.

CLASS "B" DIVIDEND No. 10

Notice is also given that a quarterly dividend of Ten cents (.10c) per share has been declared on the outstanding Class "B" shares of the Company, payable Oct-ber 2nd, 1950 to shareholders of record September 5th, 1950.

By Order of the Board

London, Ontario, August 23rd, 1950. L. R. GRAY, Secretary.

Ask your Investment Dealer or Broker for details and prospectus.

CALVIN BULLOCK, LTD.

U.K. BUSINESS

Policy:

TEA PROBLEM

THE British Minister of Food is probably as pleased to be free from the burden of finding all the tea that British (and quite a number of foreign) tea-drinkers demand as the London tea trade is that ten years of bulk-buying will end on March 31, 1951.

During the war, when the British Government, on behalf of the Allies, acquired all teas from every available source and allocated them among different countries, the position was fairly simple. But when the inter-allied control of tea ended and the Calcutta and Colombo auctions were opened, the British Government had to meet increasing competition; prices rose, and with them the difficulty of obtaining the required quantity of tea. By the time the Government's contracts were completed, the best teas had been snapped up.

To re-establish the auctions is no easy matter. Nobody can say how much tea the brokers will have in hand and in prospect on April 1. There will be for sale the Government's secret stocks—possibly not more than two months' supply—and whatever may remain from its still outstanding contracts which run until March 31 next. But this amount can only be a fraction of the 450 million pounds which Great Britain drinks annually, not to mention the tea which she re-exports.

But the most serious question is likely to be the effect of the price control, which the Food Ministry will still maintain. In New Zealand and Australia there is neither price control nor rationing. In competition with them London will be like someone bidding at an auction under a strict price limit. Some of the big estates in India and Ceylon may earmark some of their crop for London realizing the importance of keeping this centre supplied. But many more will sell to the best bidder, which will not be London.

Trade:

FREE MARKET

THE British Government's decision to allow free trading in tea has renewed the discussion of free commodity dealing. Some say this is a poor time to start that. Britain was late in beginning the movement away from war-time trade regulation. She still had a long way to go when the Korean war started; this, and the subsequent speed-up in rearmament, transformed the commodity position. The case for regulation seems to have been strengthened, but not without protest.

Most of the basic raw materials and foods imported into Britain are still bulk-purchased by Government departments. Three most important exceptions are wool, rubber and tin. Since rubber and tin come from the East, their prices have soared since the war. And wool, which was exceptionally scarce even before the war, has experienced spectacular price rises because of actual and expected demands for defence production.

These price movements in the free markets make a case for controls. But there are some facts that have been

overlooked by the proponents of control. Cotton spinners and metal fabricators get their raw material through the appropriate Government department at unvarying prices even though the broad trend of the world's prices is upward. But this still gives the British producer little advantage, for the Government sellers slavishly quote the U.K. equivalent of U.S. prices. That has been the big factor in the consumer's demand for a free market. British export industries, they argue, cannot afford to be tied to U.S. raw material prices—especially with delivery costs added. American productive efficiency can more than compensate the U.S. manufacturer if his raw material prices are above those of his British opposite number. And what's more, the protest goes, stability is of little advantage when the flexible price is lower.

The usual answer to the complaints is that the risk of losing dollars by free importation is too great. A counter-answer is that free British markets would often establish prices below the American levels.

Particularly in the case of copper the British Ministry of Supply has been censured for its unseemly haste

ATTLEE: *His Government's decision to allow free trading in tea renewed discussion of free commodity dealing.*

in following every rise in the American price, even though the rise is announced by only one producer and not yet followed by the others. On more than one occasion, it is said, the British Ministry has consolidated increases in American prices which might not have been held.

It is unlikely, however, that there will be any further move towards free trading in commodities until the world situation is more opportune. Even the free market in tea, due to re-open next year, seems to be no more than a concession to a principle long ago accepted; for genuinely free importation is obviously impossible while the home consumer is rationed and retail prices are fixed, with a subsidy incorporated.

Theoretically, a market hedged round with so many reservations might work less satisfactorily than the Food Ministry's bulk-purchasing, with all the latter's imperfections, for if home prices were too low in terms of world prices, dealers would not be able to bid high enough to attract sufficient tea to maintain the ration.

The Helping Hand..

GROUP INSURANCE PLANS

The death of an employee creates a problem.
Group Life Insurance is the helping hand.

When an employee is disabled by sickness or accident,
Group Sickness and Accident Benefits lend a helping hand.

Hospital bills and surgical expense create a financial burden for employees.
Group Hospitalization & Surgical Fee Benefits lend a helping hand.

What to do with the older employee poses a question.
Group Retirement Plans lend a helping hand.

Confederation Life Group Insurance may be arranged for one specific benefit or for complete coverage. For further particulars write or telephone the nearest branch. (There are forty-one from St. John's, Nfld. to Victoria, B.C.)

A COMPLETE GROUP INSURANCE SERVICE

Confederation Life Association

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

NEW YORK UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
880 Bay Street, Toronto 5, Ontario
R. H. CAMPION, *Manager for Canada*
Ontario Branch Office — 68 Yonge Street, Toronto 1

A stock tariff company doing business in all Provinces of Canada through licensed agents and brokers.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share has been declared payable on the 16th day of October, 1950 to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1950.

Montreal
August 23, 1950

S. C. Scadding
Secretary

"MY BANK"
TO A MILLION CANADIANS
B of M
Canada's First Bank
BANK OF MONTREAL
WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817
AD98

*P.W. fills orders for Oilmen!

P.W. Teletype can help your business . . . just as it flashes instant, written reports on drilling operations from field offices to head offices for Oil Companies. Call your local telegraph office . . . an expert will advise how P.W. can serve you best . . . and arrange a demonstration.

CANADIAN PACIFIC — Private Wire Teletype Service — CANADIAN NATIONAL

HANDLING MORE THAN 75% OF ALL CANADIAN TELETYPE SERVICE

Founded 1857

Belleville, Ont.

ALBERT COLLEGE

PARENTS— The training, guidance and education of your boy or girl is today a matter of the greatest importance. The measure of life's success will depend very greatly on the school you select to assist you in this great task.

The school's environment, character, and qualifications must be your first concern and the financial outlay cannot, of course, be ignored.

Our Staff is carefully selected from experienced teachers of the finest calibre, recognizing that personal guidance, plus skillful teaching, is essential. The college is inspected by the Department of Education. The courses include High School, Honour Matriculation including University Entrance, Business courses, Music, Dramatics, Supervised evening study.

Enquiries will receive the personal attention of the principal, Rev. Bert Howard, D.D.

CO-EDUCATIONAL

For Young Men GRAHAM HALL — THE MANOR For Girls and Young Women — BAKER HOUSE For Boys

CAN. BUSINESS

THE ECONOMY

CANADA'S business outlook is changing shape just as quickly as the world political picture. Businessmen trying to get straightened away after the railway strike found themselves confronted last week with the immediate prospect of tax increases to take care of sharp rises in defense costs, steadily climbing wholesale prices, and the lowering of import barriers on a wide variety of U.S. goods. It was a situation that would require a good deal of adjustment, by business itself and the consuming public.

Speculation about tax increases was removed when Defence Minister Claxton told the House of Commons that sharply rising defence costs would positively require such increases. Expenditures for defence this year will be raised by $140 million or $150 million to an approximate total of $570 million and will be "very considerably more" than $650 million in each of the two succeeding fiscal years, Claxton said. He warned that there would be considerable pressure on the price structure, and that Canadians would have to make sacrifices.

Coincidentally with this warning, the Bureau of Statistics announced that its wholesale price index had completed its seventh successive monthly climb, standing at 166.9 (a record high) at the end of July 1950, 1.9 points above the previous high of 165.0 in June and 10.3 points above the high point in July last year.

But a counter-influence to the inflationary pressure was seen in Ottawa's announcement of the elimination in some cases, reduction in others, of emergency import controls on goods from the United States. This action frees many consumer and capital items from import control, transfers other items from the prohibited list to the quota group, and provides for a generally more generous treatment of importers bringing in goods under government control. It would be anti-inflationary because it would make for a larger supply of goods to absorb purchasing power.

It seemed Canadian business would not lack orders or labor lack jobs. But pressures might bring headaches.

HALL, MOSHER: *A fair ballot?* —CP

MATHER, GORDON: *A big club?* —CP

Labor:

WHAT POLICY?

EVEN before Canadian trains began running again, the main issues of the strike had become lost in bitterly-worded controversies on related, but broader, subjects. What had been regarded as an almost unlimited right—the right to strike—was being questioned (See Business Angle). It was one thing for labor to invoke the strike against management. It was quite another when the strike, in effect if not in intent, was against the Canadian people.

The strikers had the support of all labor bodies, but the main body of public opinion was not inconvenienced enough, or long enough, to exert itself one way or the other. However, name-calling, which came into its own once the trains stopped running, raised some pertinent questions.

Donald Gordon was by no means the only one who received personal censure. What carried a lot of weight with outside observers was the comment of distinguished scholar, W. A. Mackintosh, who at the last minute had been given the job of trying to mediate a settlement. He found both union leaders and railway heads "childish" in their bitterness and unwillingness to concede any major point at issue.

There were also questions about the existence of the democratic method in union elections. Toronto's *Globe and Mail*, which had taken the gloves off to hit hard at the strike leaders, printed a facsimile of the unions' ballot. In voting for or against a strike, union men were required to identify themselves by name, job, union and local number on the ballot. Under this condition, did all the voting union men express their honest opinion whether or not to strike?

The main question facing Parliament was not so much that of getting the trains running again as it was one of reconciling widely divergent and bitterly maintained views on what the settlement should be. Top labor leaders declined to hold a club over Members' heads. Though they did exert considerable pressure, they specifically denied the possibility of a general strike if they didn't get their way. They would obey the law, but they might not like it.

The other group was on the prairies.

In the past, railways had asked higher freight rates to meet higher wage costs. Rail chiefs had promised this would happen again if strikers got what they demanded. The prairies have opposed rises bitterly because they are hurt worse by them than central Canada where competition from road and water transport limits the rate increase railways can apply there.

Wheat:

TRIPLE-CROSS

WHEN prairie farmers began planting their wheat they had been warned to expect a low yield: subsoil moisture reserve was below normal. If the yield per acre was going to be low, then more acres had to be planted unless the farmers' incomes were to drop. Faced with rising prices everywhere else, farmers set out to at least maintain the income from wheat; some 27 million acres were sown.

Through June it looked as though the pessimists' predictions were going to be right. Then in July, just when it was needed, the rain came—and kept coming. On every one of the 27 million acres the crop began thickening up. In August, the yield was estimated at 500 million bushels—third largest in Canada's history.

Then, just when farmers were rejoicing that "nature double-crossed us the right way this time", they were crossed once more. In a single week prairie crops were hit by three nights of frost. Unofficially it was calculated that Saskatchewan's wheat crop would drop by 65 million bushels. For the prairies as a whole, the estimated loss ran to 100 million bushels. The frost had not only reduced the yield, it cut the grade of the crop that survived. In some areas this would cost farmers 15 to 20 cents a bushel.

DECENTRALIZE

CANADA'S Atlantic provinces are getting a word in early that they want a fair share of any national industrial expansion that may result from defence preparations. New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are still a bit rankled over what happened in World War II. Industrial expansion at that time centred in Ontario and Quebec. Reasons given were greater safety from sea and air attack, and a more plentiful supply of power.

This time the Maritimers are going to argue about it: the Maritime Trade Board has put it in writing. Ottawa, they say, should consider these points before they start the same policy again: 1) Thousands of workers were transferred from the Maritimes to Central Canada to help man the plants, and new housing had to be built for them; 2) the finished product had to be transported by rail all the way to the Maritimes in winter, and often in summer, for shipment overseas; 3) with the danger of atomic attack, or at least "ordinary" bombings, by no means remote, it's foolish to concentrate industry in one area.

As far as raw materials and power go, spokesmen point to supplies of wood, steel, coal, gypsum, and the fact, that in the last ten years, the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission has laid out over $2½ million on new power developments. These will raise the Commission's total generating capacity to 141,000 hp, compared with 27,000 hp in 1940.

The Maritimers emphasized that the effects of the World War II program have been felt well into the postwar era. Because prospective manufacturers could pick up ready-made factories in Ontario and Quebec at bargain rates after the war, it became harder than ever to induce new industry to set up shop on the seaboard.

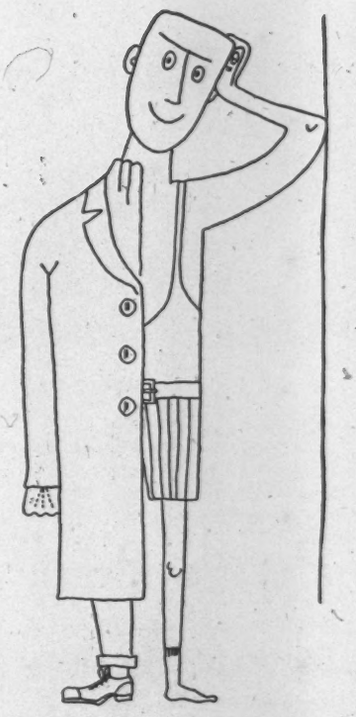
New Brunswick isn't in economic difficulties at the moment. High meat prices have kept fish prices higher, there has been a good tourist season, and a big shot-in-the-arm from a revived demand for lumber and pulpwood. Nevertheless, these are pretty flexible sources of income; "Down-Easters" want something more stable, and if defence preparations are going to mean more manufacturing for Canada, they want their share this time.

thriftcoat... unlimited!

Doubled Output Insures Steady Supply

Thriftcoat Enamel, Provincial's exclusive machine-coated paper with the uncoated cost, is now dependably plentiful. Gone are all delivery quotas. Gone are all fears excess demand may interrupt prompt delivery. Installation of a second giant production unit at our Port Arthur Mill puts Thriftcoat Enamel abreast of its wide market for the first time.

Made and enamelled in one economical run on the same machine, Thriftcoat emerges a sleek coated paper at about an S.C. price. Letterpress it however you'd use coated paper from 45- to 70-pound. Sample Thriftcoat from your supplier. Order it in confidence that you can get as much as you need, when you need it, as often as you need it, as long as you need it.



Provincial Paper Limited

388 UNIVERSITY AVE., TORONTO 2—PHONE ADELAIDE 1986
CANADA CEMENT BUILDING, MONTREAL 2—PHONE MARQUETTE 1129
325 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG—PHONE 923-888

PRESTON EAST DOME MINES, LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

DIVIDEND NO. 44

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two cents (2c) per share has been declared on the issued Capital Stock of the Company, payable in Canadian funds October 14th, 1950, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1950.

By Order of the Board.

L. I. HALL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Toronto, August 28th, 1950.

Non-Cancellable, Guaranteed Renewable Sickness and Accident Protection

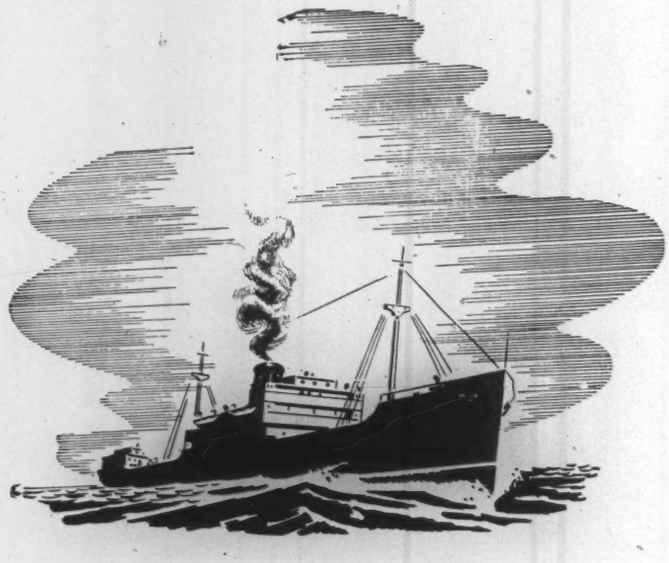
•

Participating Life Insurance Issued from Birth to Age 65

Wm. Skelton
Resident Vice President
Toronto, Ontario

W. R. Fisher, C.L.U.
General Agent
Vancouver, B.C.

LOYAL PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



What's in her hold?

Pulp and paper is our largest export.

It accounts for a fifth of our shipments abroad.

A third of the income of all Canadians comes from foreign trade. Every Canadian has a great stake in pulp and paper as our largest export.

PULP & PAPER INDUSTRY *of* CANADA

120 MILLS, SMALL AND LARGE, FROM COAST TO COAST

BUSINESS BRIEFS

THE CONSOLIDATED income of the **British Columbia Packers Limited** for the eleven months ended March 31, 1950 was $1,078,781 after providing for depreciation of $925,571, interest on funded debt of $24,375 and income taxes of $739,344.

THE PRODUCTION, sales and earnings of **Aluminum Limited** and its subsidiaries in 1949 were maintained at levels approximating those of the preceding year. The year 1949 witnessed in the industry a return to more competitive conditions than any since the war. The company's subsidiaries in various countries experienced increasing competition not only from other producers and semi-fabricators, aided in some cases by revaluation of currencies, but also the return of competitive materials to more plentiful supply.

During the year the demand for aluminum fluctuated rapidly. The first quarter, when demand was strong, was closely followed by a decline in demand concurrent with the business recession on the North American continent in mid-year. In the closing quarter demand again strengthened.

Sales for the year are reported as $199,406,294; net profit after preferred dividends and minority interest: $27,006,181; provision for income tax: $20,339,704.

OPERATING profit for the year shown in the annual report of **Wabasso Cotton Co. Ltd.**, amounted to $2,034,859, as compared with $1,827,916 for the previous year. Revenue from investments and profit on sales of securities amounted to $67,781 as against $89,815 in 1949. Allowance for depreciation at $556,987 was $130,794 lower than the previous year, but provision for taxes at $580,000 was $90,000 higher than in 1949. Provision for increased cost of replacing fixed assets, amounting to $252,426, is a new item in the profit and loss account. After deduction for bond interest, directors' fees, legal fees and executive salaries, net earnings for the year amounted to $608,184, as compared with $555,653 for previous year.

BOOKS FOR BUSINESS

MODERN CAPITALISM AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS—by Thomas Wilson—Macmillan—$2.75.

IF YOU were to be told in the first sentence of this revue that this is another book on the subject of state control versus private enterprise, you probably wouldn't read any further. A surprising proportion of the writers and speakers on this subject have been "pen-in-handers", bigots, or crack-pots. Thomas Wilson is none of these.

His book is scholarly, yet lively; analytical, yet easy to read. It's a defence of capitalism and free enterprise, but it is strictly objective.

The main thing that concerns Mr. Wilson is the proposition that we have to choose between capitalism (with grave economic ills for most of us, but with the compensation of political liberty) and socialism (with the answer to all the economic ills, and

some minor restrictions on political liberty).

Wilson's point is that these premises, on which choice is to be made, are wrong. He effectively argues: 1) that capitalism and free enterprise don't have to engender cycles, depressions and want; 2) that socialism offers no better a remedy for economic ills than free enterprise can itself provide; 3) that socialism is a serious danger to political liberty, even in Britain where it is administered by men raised in the traditions of British democracy.

The adjective "progressive" troubles him. It has, he points out, a completely false connotation when used in politics.

> A "progressive" policy, (he writes) has come to mean nowadays one which involves an extension of state control. Indeed the adjective "progressive", which is so charged with emotional significance, has been virtually annexed by the devotees of socialism and physical planning. That this should be so may seem surprising to future historians who will note that in spite of all the evils wrought by the state in Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan, its worship is still regarded as a peculiar sign of grace by large numbers of high-minded people in the democratic countries.

All in all it's a book designed to set your thinking straight. It will splash cold water on dewey-eyed idealists, and it's no kinder to hard headed reactionaries. As for out and out communists, if one of them had the courage to read it — and, in most cases, the intelligence to understand it—he might start thinking again.

TECHNIQUES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE— by Morris Rosenthal—McGraw-Hill—$7.80.

THIS is a revision of "Technical Procedure in Exporting and Importing," first published in 1922. It's not a book for a quiet evening by the fireside. As its title suggests, it's technical, but there is no need to be frightened of it. It is well broken down by subject, and is clearly and simply written.

If you do business with people in other countries, you'll get your $7.80 worth by keeping it as a reference book, but bear in mind it is written by an American for American readers. Since the book deals with international trade and international conventions governing it, this is a very minor drawback. Besides, Roger Sammon of Stein-Hall Ltd., Toronto, worked closely with the author.

The book covers all fields of foreign trade practice from the time a transaction is initiated until the shipment is made and all details completed. Actual examples are used. Nine parts in the book cover: the contract, the overseas shipment, customs procedure in the U.S. and overseas, marine insurance, packing for overseas trade, financing shipments, foreign exchange, air transport of goods, and communications. There are also eight appendices with detailed information on such things as U.S. export controls and licensing procedures, detailed cost analyses of export and import shipments, trade definitions, etc. —*M.Y.*

BOOK SERVICE

All books mentioned in this issue, if not available at your bookseller's, may be purchased by postal or money order to "Saturday Night Book Service," 73 Richmond Street W., Toronto 1.

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited

DIVIDEND NUMBER 405

A dividend of 6c per share has been declared by the Directors on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on the 29th day of September, 1950, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 1st day of September, 1950.

DATED the 21st day of August, 1950.

P. C. FINLAY,
SECRETARY.

THE **Casualty Company of Canada**

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

E. D. GOODERHAM, President — A. W. EASTMURE, Managing Director

AGENCY OPPORTUNITIES

IN SOME TERRITORIES THROUGHOUT CANADA

With an IBM Electric Typewriter, your secretary will turn out the most beautiful and distinctive-looking work you've ever seen. Wherever your letters go, their fine appearance will reflect credit on you and on your company.

Your secretary will type faster, yet actually use far less energy doing it. She'll be able to devote more time to other important work.

So many exclusive time-saving, money-saving features are yours with an IBM Electric Typewriter, you'll certainly want to investigate its advantages without delay.

The Executive* Model IBM Electric Typewriter produces work with the appearance of a printed page. Even right-hand margins. Choice of 5 type styles. Saves typesetting costs.

*Trade-mark

IBM., Dept. TE
36 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

☐ I'd like to see a demonstration of the IBM Electric Typewriter.

☐ Please send brochure.

Name (please print) _____

Company _____

Address _____

IBM Electric Typewriters

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES COMPANY LIMITED

J. P. LANGLEY & CO.
C. P. ROBERTS, F.C.A.
Chartered Accountants
905 Bank of Montreal Bldg.
Toronto

PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that Regular Quarterly Dividend of 1% on Preferred Stock has been declared by PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED, payable September 15th, 1950 to shareholders on record at close of business September 5th, 1950.

(Signed) W. S. Barber,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A. W. MILES
Funeral Director

SERVICES ARE HELD UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The chapel is commodious, convenient, beautifully and appropriately appointed. Equipped with pipe organ. The chapel is completely Air-conditioned.

CREMATION CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO IF DESIRED

30 ST. CLAIR AVE. WEST, TORONTO

HYland 5915 PRIVATE PARKING HYland 4938

Why Can't You Write?

It's much simpler than you think!

SO MANY people with the "germ" of writing in them simply can't get started. They suffer from inertia. Or they set up imaginary barriers to taking the first step.

Many are convinced the field is confined to persons gifted with a genius for writing.

Few realize that the great bulk of commercial writing is done by so-called "unknowns." Not only do these thousands of men and women produce most of the fiction published, but countless articles on business affairs, social matters, sports, hobbies, homemaking, local, church and club activities, etc., as well.

Such material is in constant demand. Every week thousands of cheques for $25, $50 and $100 go out to writers whose latent ability was perhaps no greater than yours.

Training Results in Job and Other Writing Successes

"With my N.I.A. Course still unfinished, I have secured the position of reporter in Renfrew, a thriving industrial town, for the Ottawa Journal. Also report special Renfrew news for the Globe and Mail in Toronto. In addition, I report building and commercial news for the Daily Commercial and Building Record at Toronto. This brings me a monthly income of $100, but that isn't all. I have had some short articles and stories accepted by the Renfrew Mercury and Globe and Mail, and due to N.I.A. training won a contest."—Mrs. Ethel I. Sullivan, 84 New Street, Renfrew, Ontario, Canada.

The Practical Method

Newspaper work demonstrates that the way to learn to write is by writing! Newspaper copy desk editors waste no time on theories or ancient classics. The **story** is the thing. Every copy "cub" goes through the course of practical criticism—a training that turns out more successful authors than any other experience.

That is why Newspaper Institute of America bases its writing instruction on the Copy Desk Method. It starts and keeps you writing in your own home, on your own time. And upon the very same kind of **actual assignments** given daily to metropolitan reporters. Thus you learn by doing, not by studying the individual styles of model authors.

Each week your work is analyzed constructively by practical writers. Gradually they help to clarify your own **distinctive style.** Writing soon becomes easy, absorbing, profitable, too, as you gain the "professional" touch that gets your material accepted by editors. Above all, you can see constant progress week by week as your faults are corrected and your writing ability grows.

Have You Natural Ability?

Writing Aptitude Test FREE

Our FREE Writing Aptitude Test will reveal whether or not you have natural talent for writing. It will analyze your powers of observation, your imagination and dramatic instinct. You'll enjoy taking this test. There is no cost or obligation. Simply mail the coupon below, TODAY. Newspaper Institute of America, One Park Ave., New York 16, N.Y., U.S.A. (Founded 1925).

NOTICE TO CANADIANS

Newspaper Institute's operations in Canada have been approved by the Foreign Exchange Control Board. Despite devaluation, CANADIAN DOLLARS ARE ACCEPTABLE AT PAR WITH U.S. To facilitate all financial transactions, a special permit has been assigned to their account with The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal.

Free

Newspaper Institute of America,
One Park Ave., New York 16, N.Y., U.S.A.

Send me, without cost or obligation, your **Writing Aptitude Test** and further information about writing for profit as promised in Saturday Night, September 12.

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss } .....

Address .....

(All correspondence confidential. No salesman will call on you.) 98-P-590

Copyright 1949 Newspaper Institute of America

U.S. BUSINESS

Policy:

ALUMINUM FOR U.S.

WITH aluminum heading the list of scarce metals for the defence program and for civilian use, government officials are considering the purchase from Canada of 440 million pounds of the white metal over a three year period.

Aluminum Ltd. would supply the metal in annual instalments at a total cost of more than $75 million. The Reynolds and Kaiser aluminum concerns are said to be bucking the proposal in the hope that the U.S. Government can be induced to finance additional productive capacity for them.

Even if additional capacity were built in the U.S. it still would be necessary to buy additional metal from Canada over the next year or more until the extra U.S. capacity became available.

TARIFF CHANGES

THE State Department is preparing a second supplementary list of products subject to possible U.S. import duty reduction at the Torquay conference.

The original list and first supplement contained 3,000 products. The second supplement will be issued this month and will contain a large number of additional items.

Meanwhile, the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has established a subcommittee on customs administration. It is presumed the group will hold hearings shortly on the proposed Customs Simplification Act of 1950.

COLOR TV

THE Senate's special advisory committee on color TV has completed its year-long study and decided that color television may be "safely authorized but only one system (of three applying) should be adopted for general use."

The question is whose system will it be? In the balance hangs a $150,000,000 prize in estimated royalties for the successful inventor. Results will be posted this month. It will still be a matter of months between authorization and the time color is televised into homes.

Meanwhile, after much pulling and hauling the Government has permitted Zenith Radio Corp. to begin a 90-day test on Oct. 1, for its subscription "phonevision" system.

INDUSTRY CONTROLS

PLANS for mobilization controls over U.S. industry are underway. The first two steps are expected to be: 1) the establishment of a monthly inventory and order-reporting system; 2) a set-aside for defence production of sizeable quantities of about 20 key commodities.

The program of priorities and allocations probably will start out on a voluntary basis, but both government and industry officials anticipate that out-and-out mandatory controls will be necessary in six to eight months.

J. R. WHITE

Appointment of J. R. White as executive vice-president has been announced by Imperial Oil. Mr. White joined Imperial as a draughtsman and engineer at Sarnia in 1933. He was elected a director and a vice-president of the company in 1945. *

THE OLDEST
INSURANCE OFFICE
IN THE WORLD

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD
FOUNDED 1710
FIRE MARINE CASUALTY

TORONTO
MONTREAL WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

EVERYONE NEEDS THE SUN

Money Saver

Mistakes in counting money cost time and money. Save both by using NaPaGo's TUBULAR COIN WRAPPERS and "Pakoin" the handy filling device. Write today for samples and prices.

NATIONAL
PAPER GOODS LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Toronto • Montreal • Winnipeg
Halifax • Vancouver

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 53

have to take the field tomorrow, we shall go with what we've got, as the Special Force is doing. But if Western Europe needs the guns we have in mobilization stores, we'll hand them over and re-equip. And we'll re-equip to U.S. types. It costs money; and during the change-over it means running two sets of spares and supplies. But this seems to the Government to be the practical answer.

Motor-vehicles. For full mobilization the Army will need new motor-vehicles. The industrial argument for using American types is overwhelming. But the American truck is—to illustrate—a 2½-ton vehicle. The British is a 3-ton. That changes the number of vehicles required for each formation, and the number of drivers. The fitments depend on the kind of weapons to be carried. What the Canadian Army might do is to change the fitments and work out a new "table of organization" (war establishment) adapting the needs of a British battalion to American vehicles. This might mean that the British Army could turn to us for its trucks ("lorries"), and get not only U.S. types, but a perfect blueprint for fitting them into their existing organization.

Standardize

Another development towards standardization. The Navy has lately ordered new guns from the Sorel plant of Canadian Arsenals. They are of a new pattern—the 3 in 50 calibre—which is both the latest thing and the nearest to a standardized type that you can get. The U.S. Navy has ordered them from Sorel as has RCN. Yet they fire a standard RN shell.

To give these examples is not to say that everything which has been done is right, or that everything has been done which should have been. There are many fields in which wartime production would be needed where no start has been made: where neither the tools nor the skilled personnel are on hand to meet a sudden call. Among technical experts there has been a strong feeling for a long time that the Government should place some orders to provide the experience we might need so badly in emergency. Here are random examples:

We may not know for sure yet what type of field-gun we may have to produce. But we do know that we are almost sure to want fire-control implements. We could, technicians think, pick enough items of established need at least to start training the skilled men. Same thing in the optical field. We could be making binoculars or sights and storing them: we'd also be storing skilled workmen. In the naval field we made submarine-detection apparatus in the last war. The Navy is still using British-type "asdics." But our skill in the art is completely dormant. Here is another field in which "pilot orders" might stand us in good stead by re-establishing specialized skills.

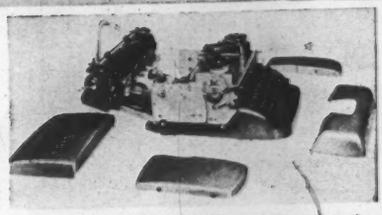
This is largely a question of cost. Industrial preparedness is another of those things you can't get without paying for it.

The new Remington *Super*-riter

for beauty... efficiency... economy – there's no typewriter to compare with the Remington *Super*-riter ...

Beauty . . . efficiency . . . economy! That's the keynote of the Remington *Super*-riter. Typing takes on a swift ease due to its *exclusive* tempo touch that is reflected in the high quality of correspondence . . . for the *Super*-riter is designed to do *more* work, *better* work with *less* effort and at measurably *lower* costs.

Make the *Super*-riter saving test today in your office



Amazing New Fold-A-Matic Construction

By simply removing the Super-riter's outer plate covers and a few screws, the carriage assembly folds backward, so that the inner workings can be reached for convenient adjustments and economical maintenance.

Remington Rand THE FIRST NAME IN TYPEWRITERS

WSA

WESTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

BRANCH OFFICES

Agency Building, Edmonton, Alta. — McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Sask.

221 A 8th Ave., W., Calgary, Alta. — 4th Avenue Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

1 Royal Bank Building, Brandon, Man.

SERVICE *on your* ADVERTISING AND PUBLICATION PRINTING

SATURDAY NIGHT PRESS SNP

Telephone ADelaide 7361

J. P. LANGLEY & CO.
C. P. ROBERTS, F.C.A.
Chartered Accountants
905 Bank of Montreal Bldg.
Toronto

PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that Regular Quarterly Dividend of 1% on Preferred Stock has been declared by PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED, payable September 15th, 1950 to shareholders on record at close of business September 5th, 1950.

(Signed) W. S. Barber,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A. W. MILES
Funeral Director

SERVICES ARE HELD UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The chapel is commodious, convenient, beautifully and appropriately appointed. Equipped with pipe organ. The chapel is completely Air-conditioned.

CREMATION CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO IF DESIRED

30 ST. CLAIR AVE. WEST, TORONTO
HYland 5915 PRIVATE PARKING HYland 4938

Why Can't You Write?

It's much simpler than you think!

SO MANY people with the "germ" of writing in them simply can't get started. They suffer from inertia. Or they set up imaginary barriers to taking the first step.

Many are convinced the field is confined to persons gifted with a genius for writing.

Few realize that the great bulk of commercial writing is done by so-called "unknowns." Not only do these thousands of men and women produce most of the fiction published, but countless articles on business affairs, social matters, sports, hobbies, homemaking, local, church and club activities, etc., as well.

Such material is in constant demand. Every week thousands of cheques for $25, $50 and $100 go out to writers whose latent ability was perhaps no greater than yours.

Training Results in Job and Other Writing Successes

"With my N.I.A. Course still unfinished, I have secured the position of reporter in Renfrew, a thriving industrial town, for the Ottawa Journal. Also report special Renfrew news for the Globe and Mail in Toronto. In addition, I report building and commercial news for the Daily Commercial and Building Record at Toronto. This brings me a monthly income of $100, but that isn't all. I have had some short articles and stories accepted by the Renfrew Mercury and Globe and Mail, and due to N.I.A. training won a contest."—Mrs. Ethel I. Sullivan, 84 New Street, Renfrew, Ontario, Canada.

The Practical Method

Newspaper work demonstrates that the way to learn to write is by writing! Newspaper copy desk editors waste no time on theories or ancient classics. The **story** is the thing. Every copy "cub" goes through the course of practical criticism—a training that turns out more successful authors than any other experience.

That is why Newspaper Institute of America bases its writing instruction on the Copy Desk Method. It starts and keeps you writing in your own home, on your own time. And upon the very same kind of **actual assignments** given daily to metropolitan reporters. Thus you learn by doing, not by studying the individual styles of model authors.

Each week your work is analyzed constructively by practical writers. Gradually they help to clarify your own **distinctive style.** Writing soon becomes easy, absorbing. Profitable, too, as you gain the "professional" touch that gets your material accepted by editors. Above all, you can see constant progress week by week as your faults are corrected and your writing ability grows.

Have You Natural Ability?

Writing Aptitude Test FREE

Our **FREE** Writing Aptitude Test will reveal whether or not you have natural talent for writing. It will analyze your powers of observation, your imagination and dramatic instinct. You'll enjoy taking this test. There is no cost or obligation. Simply mail the coupon below, TODAY. Newspaper Institute of America, One Park Ave., New York 16, N.Y., U.S.A. (Founded 1925).

NOTICE TO CANADIANS

Newspaper Institute's operations in Canada have been approved by the Foreign Exchange Control Board. Despite devaluation, CANADIAN DOLLARS ARE ACCEPTABLE AT PAR WITH U.S. To facilitate all financial transactions, a special permit has been assigned to their account with The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal.

Free

Newspaper Institute of America,
One Park Ave., New York 16, N.Y., U.S.A.

Send me, without cost or obligation, your **Writing Aptitude Test** and further information about writing for profit as promised in Saturday Night, September 12.

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Address .....

(All correspondence confidential. No salesman will call on you.) 98-P-590

Copyright 1949 Newspaper Institute of America

U.S. BUSINESS

Policy:

ALUMINUM FOR U.S.

WITH aluminum heading the list of scarce metals for the defence program and for civilian use, government officials are considering the purchase from Canada of 440 million pounds of the white metal over a three year period.

Aluminum Ltd. would supply the metal in annual instalments at a total cost of more than $75 million. The Reynolds and Kaiser aluminum concerns are said to be bucking the proposal in the hope that the U.S. Government can be induced to finance additional productive capacity for them.

Even if additional capacity were built in the U.S. it still would be necessary to buy additional metal from Canada over the next year or more until the extra U.S. capacity became available.

TARIFF CHANGES

THE State Department is preparing a second supplementary list of products subject to possible U.S. import duty reduction at the Torquay conference.

The original list and first supplement contained 3,000 products. The second supplement will be issued this month and will contain a large number of additional items.

Meanwhile, the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has established a subcommittee on customs administration. It is presumed the group will hold hearings shortly on the proposed Customs Simplification Act of 1950.

COLOR TV

THE Senate's special advisory committee on color TV has completed its year-long study and decided that color television may be "safely authorized but only one system (of three applying) should be adopted for general use."

The question is whose system will it be? In the balance hangs a $150,000,000 prize in estimated royalties for the successful inventor. Results will be posted this month. It will still be a matter of months between authorization and the time color is televised into homes.

Meanwhile, after much pulling and hauling the Government has permitted Zenith Radio Corp. to begin a 90-day test on Oct. 1, for its subscription "phonevision" system.

INDUSTRY CONTROLS

PLANS for mobilization controls over U.S. industry are underway. The first two steps are expected to be: 1) the establishment of a monthly inventory and order-reporting system; 2) a set-aside for defence production of sizeable quantities of about 20 key commodities.

The program of priorities and allocations probably will start out on a voluntary basis, but both government and industry officials anticipate that out-and-out mandatory controls will be necessary in six to eight months.

J. R. WHITE

Appointment of J. R. White as executive vice-president has been announced by Imperial Oil. Mr. White joined Imperial as a draughtsman and engineer at Sarnia in 1933. He was elected a director and a vice-president of the company in 1945. •

THE OLDEST
INSURANCE OFFICE
IN THE WORLD

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE Ltd.
FOUNDED 1710
FIRE MARINE & QUAKE

TORONTO
MONTREAL WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

EVERYONE NEEDS THE SUN

Money Saver

Mistakes in counting money cost time and money. Save both by using NaPaGo's TUBULAR COIN WRAPPERS and "Pakoin" the handy filling device. Write today for samples and prices.

NATIONAL
PAPER GOODS LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Toronto • Montreal • Winnipeg
Halifax • Vancouver

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 53

have to take the field tomorrow, we shall go with what we've got, as the Special Force is doing. But if Western Europe needs the guns we have in mobilization stores, we'll hand them over and re-equip. And we'll re-equip to U.S. types. It costs money; and during the change-over it means running two sets of spares and supplies. But this seems to the Government to be the practical answer.

Motor-vehicles. For full mobilization the Army will need new motor-vehicles. The industrial argument for using American types is overwhelming. But the American truck is—to illustrate—a 2½-ton vehicle. The British is a 3-ton. That changes the number of vehicles required for each formation, and the number of drivers. The fitments depend on the kind of weapons to be carried. What the Canadian Army might do is to change the fitments and work out a new "table of organization" (war establishment) adapting the needs of a British battalion to American vehicles. This might mean that the British Army could turn to us for its trucks ("lorries"), and get not only U.S. types, but a perfect blueprint for fitting them into their existing organization.

Standardize

Another development towards standardization. The Navy has lately ordered new guns from the Sorel plant of Canadian Arsenals. They are of a new pattern—the 3 in 50 calibre—which is both the latest thing and the nearest to a standardized type that you can get. The U.S. Navy has ordered them from Sorel as has RCN. Yet they fire a standard RN shell.

To give these examples is not to say that everything which has been done is right, or that everything has been done which should have been. There are many fields in which wartime production would be needed where no start has been made: where neither the tools nor the skilled personnel are on hand to meet a sudden call. Among technical experts there has been a strong feeling for a long time that the Government should place some orders to provide the experience we might need so badly in emergency. Here are random examples:

We may not know for sure yet what type of field-gun we may have to produce. But we do know that we are almost sure to want fire-control implements. We could, technicians think, pick enough items of established need at least to start training the skilled men. Same thing in the optical field. We could be making binoculars or sights and storing them: we'd also be storing skilled workmen. In the naval field we made submarine-detection apparatus in the last war. The Navy is still using British-type "asdics." But our skill in the art is completely dormant. Here is another field in which "pilot orders" might stand us in good stead by re-establishing specialized skills.

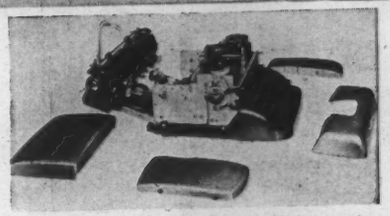
This is largely a question of cost. Industrial preparedness is another of those things you can't get without paying for it.

The new Remington *Super*-riter

for beauty . . . efficiency . . . economy — there's no typewriter to compare with the Remington *Super*-riter . . .

Beauty . . . efficiency . . . economy! That's the keynote of the Remington *Super*-riter. Typing takes on a swift ease due to its *exclusive* tempo touch that is reflected in the high quality of correspondence . . . for the *Super*-riter is designed to do *more* work, *better* work with *less* effort and at measurably *lower* costs.

Make the *Super*-riter saving test today in your office



Amazing New Fold-A-Matic Construction

By simply removing the Super-riter's outer plate covers and a few screws, the carriage assembly folds backward, so that the inner workings can be reached for convenient adjustments and economical maintenance.

Remington Rand THE FIRST NAME IN TYPEWRITERS

WSA

WESTERN SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

BRANCH OFFICES

Agency Building, Edmonton, Alta.
Medicine Hat Building, Regina, Sask.
2nd Ave. Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

SERVICE on your ADVERTISING AND PUBLICATION **PRINTING**

SATURDAY NIGHT PRESS SNP

Telephone ADelaide 7361

TRY THIS 1-2-3 METHOD for better faster shaves!

WASH... PUT ON MOLLÉ... SHAVE... that's it! Mollé — the heavier, brushless cream — makes shaving a pleasure instead of a chore.

The toughest beards give in right away to Mollé's heavier cream. Try it now!

HERE'S ALL YOU DO—

1. WASH YOUR FACE with soap and water. Leave it wet.

2. JUST SPREAD MOLLÉ thinly on your beard. No working up, no mussy lather. Wet your razor, and . . .

3. SHAVE — faster, smoother, better than ever, with Mollé.

AND for a swell after-shave skin soother, rub in the Mollé that's left on your face.

Get Mollé and start TODAY!

Convenient TUBES and economical ½ lb. JARS!

IT'S BRUSHLESS! IT'S HEAVIER!
IT'S PRONOUNCED "Mō-lay"

TEXTILE DOMINION CO. LTD.

Dominion Textile Co.
Limited

Notice of Preferred Stock Dividend

A DIVIDEND of One and Three-Quarters per cent (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, Limited, for the quarter ending 30th Sept., 1950, payable 16th Oct. 1950, to shareholders of record 15th Sept., 1950.

By order of the Board,
L. P. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, August 16th, 1950.

INSURANCE

THE WAR CLAUSES

ONE effect of the Korean war is to cause those life insurance institutions in Canada and the United States, whose policies at present contain no such restriction, to consider the advisability of attaching a war risk clause to new contracts. So far no uniform action has been taken, each company deciding for itself what course it will take, some adding a war clause to new policies and some not, for the time being at least.

Competition is keen in this business —much keener than most people suspect—and some of the companies which have been issuing their policies without a war clause will be reluctant to relinquish the advantage which this undoubtedly gives them in competition, especially among those of military age. These companies are not likely to add the clause as long as the war is confined to its present locale. If the conflict spreads, the addition of a war clause of some kind will doubtless be regarded as necessary by all companies.

While more life insurance is being sold all the time, buyers have become more discriminating. With war clouds darkening around them, prospective purchasers, particularly those at the younger ages, will be scrutinizing the policy conditions to ascertain what restrictions, if any, they contain.

Those who now hold policies with the provision, "No restriction as to residence, travel or occupation," will be well advised to hang on to them, as the time may come when they will not be able to replace them with contracts containing the same provision.

There has been a good deal of discussion as to just what type of war risk clause should be adopted if it becomes necessary for all companies to do so. At the outbreak of both World War I and II it was regarded as a necessity by all companies. In the case of total war with unrestricted use of atom bombs, it is contended by some observers that if there were no such safeguards in policies issued both to members of the armed forces and to civilians, the life insurance institutions of all kinds would be courting financial disaster.

Across the line a sub-committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, composed of state insurance department officials, has been engaged in formulating a war risks clause to apply to new policies issued to members of the U.S. armed forces. This clause would restrict benefits if the policyholder had died as the result of combat but not on the basis of military status alone.

Results of a study made by the NY Insurance Department have also been given consideration. This study indicated that the mortality rate of life insurance companies, exclusive of war losses, was much lower than the pre-war mortality rate, from which the NY Department head concluded that if all war losses were paid in full, including those on policies with war clauses, the mortality rate would level off at about the pre-war rate. He recommended that an accounting system be set up and that war claims be paid in full, despite the existence of war clauses, if the experience warranted it.

Referring to the possible effect of atomic warfare on life insurance, this official suggested two remedies that might be utilized on future policy issues other than the use of war clauses: 1) a pooling operation among the companies whereby possible excess mortality might be unified or reinsured; 2) obtaining government reinsurance for which the writing companies would pay premiums to cover any excess mortality, but this second remedy was regarded by a top insurance executive as objectionable on economic grounds.—*George Gilbert*

MEAT MOVERS

—CP

THE railway strike didn't keep U.S. buyers from getting Canadian cattle. At St. Boniface, Manitoba, stockyards, U.S. truckers took over where the railmen left off. A string of 11 trucks from points in the United States transported the cattle to buyers south of the border.

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE GROUP

The London & Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.
•
Mercantile Insurance Co.
•
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.
•
The Queen City Fire Insurance Co.
•
Hand-in-Hand Insurance Company
•
The London & Lancashire Guarantee & Accident Co.
•
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.
•
Law Union & Rock Insurance Co. Limited

Offering

SECURITY & SERVICE

in these types of insurance

★ FIRE
★ INLAND MARINE
★ AUTOMOBILE
★ LIABILITY
★ ACCIDENT & SICKNESS
★ PLATE GLASS
★ BURGLARY
★ BONDS

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE GROUP

TEXTILE DOMINION CO. LTD.

Dominion Textile Co.
Limited

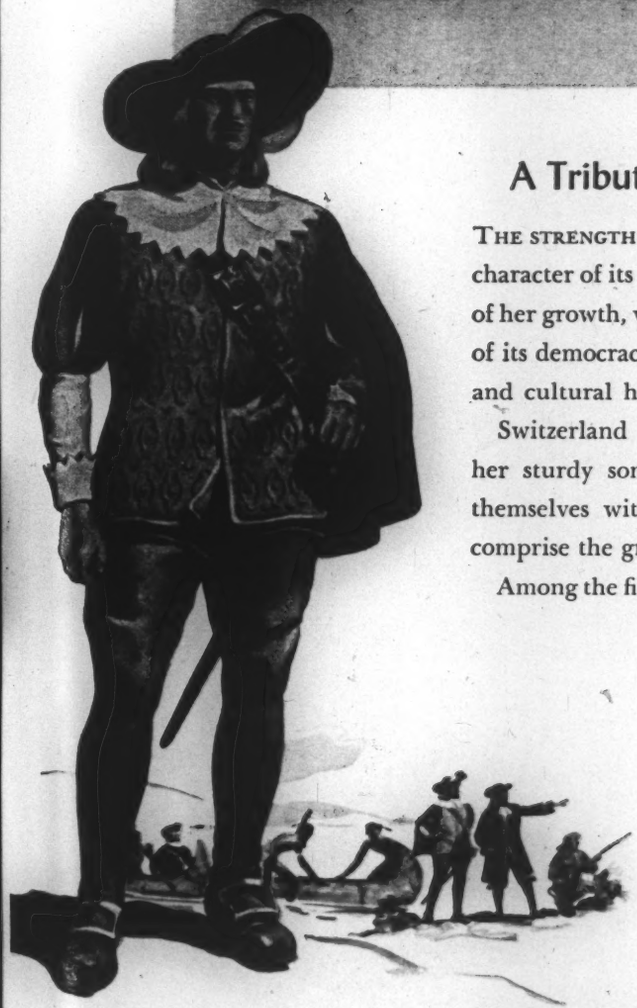
Notice of Common Stock Dividend

A DIVIDEND of Fifteen cents (15c) per share for the quarter ending 30th Sept., 1950, has been declared on the Common Stock of DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, Limited, payable 2nd Oct., 1950, to shareholders of record 5th Sept., 1950.

By order of the Board,
L. P. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

Montreal, August 16th, 1950.

The Canadian Family owes much to . . . Switzerland



A Tribute from Calvert to Canadians of Swiss Descent

THE STRENGTH of a nation stems from the character of its people. Canada owes much of her growth, vitality and the rich quality of its democracy to the blending of racial and cultural heritages from many lands.

Switzerland has contributed many of her sturdy sons, and they have united themselves with other racial groups, to comprise the great Canadian family.

Among the first Swiss to come to Canada were soldiers who helped Lord Selkirk defend his Red River Colony. These were quickly followed by skilled watch and clock makers and musicians.

Today the names of many Canadians of Swiss descent figure prominently among our artists, musicians, writers and poets, while the unmatched skill of Swiss watchmakers has contributed much to Canada's industry.

Calvert DISTILLERS (Canada) Limited
AMHERSTBURG • ONTARIO

Calvert, founder of Canada's first colony at Newfoundland in 1622, was head of the famous Calvert family. Calvert's ideals of democracy, ideals which were perpetuated by his descendants, helped set the pattern for the freedom we now enjoy.

Refresh . . . Add Zest to the Hour

In town, ice-cold Coca-Cola is around the corner from anywhere.

But out where there are no corners, the hero of the party

is the one who brings along the Coke—ice cold in the handy cooler.

Coca-Cola
"Coke"

Ask for it either way
trade-marks mean the

COCA-COLA LTD.